NATIONAL WEEKLY

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PEACE BY SPRING IS FORECAST NOW

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COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ BEHIND THE WAR: 'NEW ORDER' FOLLOWS ARMIES ★ A RETURN TO FAITH IN AMERICA

Dinner Chat

Religious Freedom In the U.S. Navy

NO OFFICIAL at Washington as yet has campaigned to take religion out of the U.S. Navy.

That would be most inappropriate when the New Deal is pledged to fight Hitler on the basis of religious freedom.

However, on October 28 Father Maurice S. Sheehy went to Washington to complain bitterly about the inadequate facilities supplied Navy chaplains by the United States Government..

"We Navy chaplains have to use mess halls and barracks for divine services while the Army has received an appropriation of $12-million for its chapels," Father Sheehy declared.

He added: "But we must do something to insure immediate and favorable action on chapels. This country has always been, and still is, fundamentally religious, as the Navy regulations make clear. We may have to do some shooting as well as shouting to break the log-jam on chapel appropriations!"

Considering Father Sheehy's indirect advocacy of an all-out war in favor of Great Britain and against Hitler, it is a bit hard to understand the quotation attributed to him by the *Washington Post* relative to "shooting."

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education. Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Allies Can't Win Unless—

ELEVEN Canadian journalists, accompanied by a bishop of the Church of England and a canon of the Roman Catholic Church, returned from England (Oct. 28) to blast the hopes of those who are looking for an Allied victory without an invasion of Germany.

Disembarking from an American liner, these dignitaries issued a statement which said, among other things: "We consider that it is wishful thinking of the most dangerous sort to believe that Hitler can be brought to his knees through exhaustion from his current Russian campaign, through aerial bombardment alone, through privations resulting from the blockade, through a collapse of home morale, or through an uprising of the conquered nations . . . Hitlerism can only be finally vanquished by a direct invasion of Germany itself."

Who will invade Germany?

The British are not inclined to do so now that the best opportunity for invasion has passed while German forces were engaged in fighting the hordes of Josef Stalin.

Is it the plan of the Allies to wait some six or seven years until Americans can be air-conditioned by propaganda: until Americans permit themselves to be regimented into a European war?

Five hundred million subjects live in the British Empire. Real Englishmen, who are coming to the front in Great Britain, are souring on New Deal America. Naturally, they distrust us for our broken promises, for our double dealing and for our efforts in 1937, and thereafter, to get rid of Chamberlain for Churchill and his international financial gang.

Who knows but that the journalists and clergymen returning from Britain to Canada are breaking the news mildly to us that the jig is up?

Anglicans Move Romewards

IN HIS book, "*Introduction to Catholicism*," the Rev. Martin J. Scott, S.J., contributes the following information:

"Very many seriously minded persons are now deeply interested in the Catholic religion. Last year in England, some 3,000 Protestant ministers organized a movement to effect union with the Catholic Church.

"The declaration which follows was made by Protestant clergymen at the General Assembly of the Church of England held at London last year (1938).

"'We are exactly 1,016 clergymen who have in these last eight years subscribed to the faith of the Council of Trent and pledged ourselves to preach it in our parishes. Moreover, some 2,000 others are in sympathy with our aims and join us every year with their parishioners in a novena (period of prayer) for the return of the Anglican Church to the Papacy.'

"The faith of the Council of Trent referred to above is the official statement of Catholic belief promulgated at the time of the Protestant Reformation."

Armistice Day

TUESDAY, November 11, will be Armistice Day.

Year after year, with the world at war and with non-belligerent nations like the United States busy with all-out preparations for greater wars to come, the observance of a day of memory for the World War dead seems to us almost a mockery.

Did they die in vain? Did these young patriot heroes of every land fight in a "framed" war for a "phoney" crusade? What were the fruits of victory?

What lesson of those four bloody years are being applied by statesmen to guide the nations of the world in their crisis today?

The writer, and most of our readers no doubt remember Armistice Day very well.

We also recall the "false armistice" so-called and the frenzied celebrations of the people at the thought of peace. It was impossible to continue to war after that demonstration, even had it been based on a false report as some said.

Are the "planners" trying to finish the sorry business now? If so, their plans will be upset again; for they face another Armistice Day — and soon!

Pete Glad t' Be Living Where Nothing Happens

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, I got down t' th' offus bright 'n erly this mornin'—feelin' right chipper, I am, these days. I don't know wether 'r not it's becuz uv th' nice, krisp Fall air 'r due t' th' fakt that we've changed our hours a bit. We now kommense t' work at 8:30 in th' mornin' 'n qwit at 5, which makes it a lot eezier t' get down t' th' offus on time. This arranjmunt is f'r th' Winter months only, though.

Next Spring, if we are all here, 'n we shure hope we are, we'll be gettin' here at 8 o'clock again. That's nice f'r th' bright Summer mornin's when y' feel like gettin' around erly ennyway.

Let's see now—what's new this week that I c'n tell y'. It shure seems awful how much alike each day is—we don't have much 'citement 'r ennything diffrunt happen 'round here these days. Ev'rybuddy is well 'n things 're goin' along their ushul korse, 'n I s'pose that's a whole lot t' be thankful f'r, too. I'll bet th' peepul in th' kuntries that 're being blasted t' piesus 'n where they have t' spend their nights in crowded ol' shelters where they'll be safe from boms 'd shure like a tast uv this humdrum 'sistunce of ours, eh?

Yep, I gess when y' stop t' think uv it—it's pretty nice t' be abul t' walk down th' street in th' daytime 'n see childrun 'n grown ups goin' along their way, lookin' well-fed 'n komfertubly dressed. 'N at night our street lights c'n go on 'n all th' signs on th' stores c'n flicker on 'n off 'n nobuddy kares—there's nothin' t' fear.

Yep, 'n I gess wakin' up at night 'n hearin' a plane enjun drone overhed 'n not give it a sekond thought—just roll over 'n go t' sleep again — that in itself is a wonderful thing, come t' think 'bout it.

A humdrum life was it I was almos' komplainin' 'bout leedin'? Well, when I stop t' think 'bout it—I wouldn' 'xchange it f'r enny other, would you?

' ' '

I jus' looked at th' kalender 'n see that t'morrow is Armustus Day. I'll bet we're th' only peepul who're komemeratin' it. It seems kinda silly t' me, what with all th' things we're buildin' t' get inta another war t' even bother with an Armustus Day. I can't understan' all these things—I gess I'm a littul stoopid.

I see by th' kalender that we have Thanksgivin' Day t' look f'rward t' in a week 'r so. That'll be nice.

Speekin' uv Thanksgivin' Day —I gess I have one 'most ev'ry day—not in th' matter uv food, though that's always good—but in th' matter uv frien's. I shure do have a lot uv 'em 'n 'm shure thankful t' y' all. Y've been doin' a swell job uv showin' y'r fren'ship in a praktical way, too, by usin' this littul subskripshun blank down below 'n sendin' 'em t' us with new subskribers' names on 'em

Th' report las' week was enker-agin'—very.

Well, I've used up my space, I see, so I'll say goodbye once more. See y' later on.

—Pete

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Comment

Peace Is Not Far Distant

NEITHER columnists nor radio orators intimate that peace is in the offing. Nevertheless, insiders at Washington recognize that the war will terminate in the not distant future.

The date for the end of hostilities is vaguely set for sometime between the middle of January and the end of May, 1942.

Meanwhile, paid broadcasters and columnists are whooping up the war as if it were a twin brother to Tennyson's *"Brook."*

Despite such propaganda, peace is definitely in the air. First, there is the stubborn fact that German arms have overrun Europe and all but liquidated Russia's armies, Russia's industry and Russia's main source of raw materials.

Second, there is the astonishing inability, or unwillingness, of Great Britain to send an expeditionary force into Europe.

Third, there is appearing a long looked for breakdown of English unity, manifested in the opposition of the Labor Party to the Churchill government.

Fourth, there is the now published program of the United States' post-war aims—a program which tends to drive Great Britain into the arms of the Axis.

Fifth, there is the industrial unrest in America—an unrest which appears to be increasing rather than abating.

Sixth, there is the case of Turkey whose government is moving closer to Berlin every day.

Seventh, the fall of Kharkov opens up a short-cut for Nazi troops into the British Near East where the empire's only worthwhile army is precariously located. Wavell's army in the Near East is fairly well equipped at the moment. But its sources of renewed supplies are in jeopardy.

Eighth, there is the inability of the allied effort to create disunion in the conquered European countries, not because the conquered people do not wish for freedom but because the Nazi heel weighs too heavily upon their necks.

Ninth, there is keen disappointment in London and in Moscow as a result of America's unfulfilled promises in the matter of aid.

Tenth, instead of losing ground, the isolationists in the United States are more firmly entrenched following both the *Greer* and the *Kearny* incidents which left Mr. Roosevelt hanging from a sorry limb.

* * *

Unofficially, certain Washingtonians are expecting a negotiated peace between Churchill and Hitler or between Churchill's successor and Hitler. The British government, most likely, does not relish signing any peace terms at this juncture. Nevertheless, the adroit Labor leaders in England have embarrassed the Churchill government on the latter's inability to send an expeditionary force to Western Europe while Hitler is engaged in the East.

It is now common knowledge that Britain can't win the war. If Britain can't win the war, what is the use of fighting, particularly when the ambitious leaders of the New Deal Government want to take over the raw materials and economic assets of the empire?

Hitler knows all this. He is ready to seal a fairer bargain with Britain, permitting the latter to retain a great portion of her raw materials and economic resources.

It is more than a coincidence that London has not been bombed for more than three months!

It is more than a coincidence that Berlin and large German cities have not been bombed efficiently in many months.

It is more than a straw in the wind to learn that high personages in Washington and London—off the record—are discussing peace and not victory.

Some absurd interventionists in America are still proposing to send an A.E.F. to Europe — 3,000 miles distant. Britain, geared for war, cannot send an expeditionary force to France 20 miles distant any more than Hitler can transport troops to Dover.

The unrealistic interventionists are near the end of their common rope.

Peace may break out much sooner than most persons anticipate.

* * *

Following the negotiated peace between Hitler, Stalin and Churchill (or his successor) the Roosevelt war party will be thoroughly isolated both abroad and at home.

Abroad, the New Deal party will have only two friends — the Atlantic and the Pacific. At home, it will invite the enmity of millions of laborers who will be thrown out of jobs; of millions of taxpayers who will realize their money was thrown down a rathole of international W.P.A.-ism; of thousands of small industrial and business men who will have been tramped under.

Occasionally, one encounters editorials which concern themselves with the aftermath; with the period of reconstruction. As yet, nothing specific has been pronounced by the New Deal administration, which appears to be war-minded and war-minded only.

This means that Americans will suffer economically following the outbreak of peace in Europe. It also means that the war balloon will be punctured as it flutters to earth with its basketload of propagandists.

Roosevelt's eight-year preparedness and defense program will be cashiered. An era of reconstruction will follow. Sanity will replace maniacy. Discipline will rise above license. Better days are in the offing.

Peace is closer than most persons realize.

Now is the time to prepare for a peace economy.

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Is the Defense Program Balmy?

LAST WEEK President Roosevelt announced his intention to notify Congress of the number of machines and amount of material needed for American preparedness under the lend-lease program. The present pace of spending — if not producing — is large enough to create the most formidable Army in the world: 10-million men; 2-million air fighters; 80,000 planes; 45,000 tanks; and 400 infantry divisions.

And this does not take into consideration the Navy.

As enormous as is the total amount of arms production, Mr. Roosevelt is not satisfied. His advisers, for example, want 250,000 airplanes of which 25,000 would be bombers.

A preliminary study of this fantastic objective shows it cannot be brought about in the visible future by any combination of known raw materials and known industrial power.

After all, there is a limitation to our steel production and man power. A production of 250,000 planes and other items which figured in Mr. Roosevelt's dream of preparedness would require the building of factories eight to ten times in excess of those now extant; would require the multiplication of efficient workmen three to four times the number of those now engaged in preparedness; would require raw materials seven to nine times in excess of the actual supply now usable.

As one critic puts it, you can't have your cake and eat it. He means you can't build

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Comment

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factories out of steel, aluminum and man power and have steel, aluminum and man power to produce finished products before ten years will have elapsed.

An official in industry remarked relative to Mr. Roosevelt's airplane program: "There isn't that much aluminum in the world! We cannot begin to achieve any such program, and we will do much better to abandon any such hope . . ."

Likely, Mr. Roosevelt is well aware of this fact—a fact which is so simple that it could not be overlooked by any sensible person.

What, then, is the motive in advertising to the American public such an impracticable program?

In the near future will his henchmen begin telling the American people that we must not trade horses in mid-stream? Will they be advocating his perpetuity in office on the basis that he should not be removed until "his program" is complete?

U. S. War Aims

UNDER the caption, *"United States Asks Britain for Bases,"* the United Press discloses the ambitious war aims entertained by the New Deal Government.

The ordinary citizen is under the impression that Mr. Roosevelt's chief objective is to rid the world of Hitlerism. But Great Britain is now aware that the wily politician of the White House has cast the spell of his green eye upon Great Britain's economic wealth.

According to the United Press, the manifested war aims of the New Deal were presented by the United States to Britain and China in connection with the lend-lease arrangements.

These post-war objectives were said to include:

"1. Removal of excessive trade restrictions.

"2. Non-discrimination in international commercial relations.

"3. Non-discriminatory use of raw materials.

"4. Willingness to regulate supplies of commodities to protect interests of consumer nations and people.

"5. International finance to aid essential enterprises and contribute to continuous development of all countries."

Boiled down, these aims indicate that the United States *desires to take over Great Britain's economic empire.*

It is evident from these demands that the framers thereof are anxious to capture for the United States the economic and financial power hitherto enjoyed by Great Britain. And it is understandable why this is so when we consider that the international bankers who operated from London and through the Bank of England have transferred the seat of their power to the United States where they dominate, at the moment, the policies of the New Deal government.

It is doubted seriously if Great Britain, already calling the United States "Uncle Shylock," will accede to the above cited demands, which partially explain the growing trend in England to draw away from the United States and demand peace with the axis powers.

It is, as we said above, more than a coincidence that London has not been bombed for more than three months. It is an equal coincidence that the Churchill government cannot muster sufficient moral support in England to initiate an invasion of Europe.

It is an old truism that lenders often lose friends in the person of the borrowers. The psychology involved in that statement is applicable to nations.

Britain will prefer to negotiate a peace with the axis powers, provided Hitler will permit Britain to continue operating within the orbit of her empire, than to accept the terms which she considers harsh as enunciated by the Roosevelt Government at Washington.

Will Durant's View

CONGRESS belongs to the President today, the Supreme Court belongs to the President, and the same thing has come to this country that has come to dictator countries in Europe—state capitalism.

This generation will not see the return of democracy.

Prof. Will Durant, philosopher and author of *"The Story of Philosophy,"* made that statement in a speech at a Chicago Rotary Club luncheon.

Dr. Durant said:

"I'm still betting on the British aristocracy. In the long run it will win the war—with a minimum of expense — to Great Britain."

"The only possibility of an early peace," Durant said, "lies in acceptance by Great Britain of terms I believe Hess delivered. Namely, that Germany be allowed to conquer Russia and take the Ukraine and that Germany would withdraw from the Scandinavian countries and occupied countries of Europe and England retain its fleet.

"On such terms a peace might be made.

"It might be wise for our Government not to commit itself until it knows if such a bargain was made."

Dr. Durant added that American policy has changed from the idea of this country being an island of refuge.

"We have transformed the American dream into a dream of permanent, Anglo-Saxon domination of the world—usually called the 'freedom of the seas'," the speaker said.

"Just as England has intervened periodically in continental affairs to keep itself secure, so have we made up our minds to put down any nation that threatens our comfort.

"That is perfectly all right—it will mean that you will have permanent conscription, that soldiers must be idealized and that we must have more statues of generals—if we can find the generals.

"The present change is so tremendous," he concluded, "that we are building a nation that the founders of our Republic could not possibly recognize.

"It may be we are living the last year in the history of democracy. It becomes clear we cannot fight a war by democratic means. We of this generation may never see again the right of free speech, press, and assemblage we have enjoyed.

"When the war is over we will have to keep a dictator because of the resulting depression.

"If we are in the war by next Summer, and I believe we will be, we probably will re-elect President Roosevelt to keep from changing in the middle of the stream and we will have him for 16 years — longer than Germany has had Hitler."

Free Speech

"THE NEARER this country of ours approaches the brink which will, it is to be feared, precipitate us into active war, with the axis powers, the harder it is getting for citizens of this country to remain sane in their outlook and tolerant in their feelings towards persons who uphold opposing viewpoints," observes an editorial in the *Catholic Sentinel* of Portland, Oregon.

"Everywhere in the land there is confusion of thought. One man says, Hitler is a threat to the security of America, the other says he is not. One man says the United States should get into the war right now, the other one says we are crazy if we do.

"And so the battles rages on all sides, and far into the night as each day seems to bring us closer and closer to the terrible realities of war. In a democracy verbal battles of this kind are inevitable. They are also a sign of popular interest in the vital issues that confront the nation at this time. The verbal battles are not dangerous. Danger begins when words are reinforced with stink bombs, rotten eggs and other messy things of this sort.

"When they begin to fly, free speech is in danger of curtailment. And without free speech democracy cannot survive."

Intolerance, the rowdy conduct of mobs, the flaming passion of hate, the writer concludes, can destroy free speech just as effectively as any Government edict.

Free Speech in New York?

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS of October 26th discloses fulsome evidence to support the contention that under Mayor LaGuardia free speech is dying in New York City.

The occasion for the presentation of this evidence was a scheduled meeting of the America First Committee at Madison Square Garden, Thursday, October 30th.

In a telegram signed by Dr. C. S. Weiss, the Jewish editor of *Uncle Sam's Digest;* Samuel Nieman, Jewish president of the *Sons of Liberty;* and Joseph Goldsmith, president of the *Taxpayers Union of New York City,* Mayor LaGuardia was asked "to stop this outrageous meeting from occurring."

The signers of the telegram said that "observers at other meetings of America First groups found in the audience notorious frontists, Nazis, hate-breeders and Fascists, also traitors to our country."

It is regrettable that the thousands of innocent Jews in America are misrepresented by these intolerant personages whose excesses invite repercussions—though unjust—against the entire Jewish race.

America has fallen to a very low estate when free speech, invoked to keep America out of war, is challenged by a war-mongering, rabid minority.

Comment

The President's Navy Day Speech

TO THE members of the elite Navy Club it was Navy Day, but to the millions of persons in the United States, unacquainted with the personnel of this millionaire-dominated *clique*, it was Hallowe'en week when the President of the United States blurted out his "damn the torpedo" speech.

In the best traditional Hallowe'en manner, Mr. Roosevelt demonstrated his ability to ride a broomstick. Never before were the American people—some 50-million of them, according to report—scared so thoroughly with, possibly, one exception. The exception, if you remember it, was the Orson Welles broadcast which the actor perpetrated some months ago.

As for Mr. Roosevelt's Navy Day speech, it fell somewhat short of the Wellesian dramatics. Orson Welles, we recall, pretended to scare us with an invasion implemented by the men from Mars. Franklin Roosevelt was content to limit his invasion to one from Berlin.

In the best Hallowe'en spirit, he talked of secret maps—so secret that he didn't permit the news hawks even to peep at them. With a *tremolo* in his golden voice (the stop which Sammy Rosenman knows how to play), the President talked of the Cross of Christ, of the *Holy Bible*, of the God of mercy and love, all of which the Men from Berlin intended to replace by the swastika and the sword, *"Mein Kampf"* and blood and iron.

Eventually some cartoonist will draw a fearsome picture of F.D.R. riding on a witch's broomstick.

As he floats "with the greatest of ease" on the winds of the four freedoms, he will be wearing the witch's cap which he borrowed for the nonce from "Sammy the Rose." Amidst the mumble-jumble of his incantations, he will pause long enough to shout "Boo!" to the frightened American public who, according to New Deal blueprint, should consider themselves scared to death.

It was all in the spirit of Hallowe'en, the season of mists and mellow fruitfulness; also the season of hobgoblins and ghosts.

* * *

Seriously, F.D.R.'s Navy Day speech, according to Raymond Clapper, well known columnist, was "a virtual announcement that a state of undeclared war exists between the United States and Germany. He said the shooting had started. He said he would not take it lying down. He said he would pull our own oar until Hitler is destroyed. He committed the United States for the duration."

We can take a joke in the spirit of Hallowe'en. We can laugh off in good humor the story of the secret map, the swastika and *"Mein Kampf,"* even though Herr Hitler actually entertains such absurdities. For we know that der Fuehrer has to contend with 85-million Christians in Germany and Austria and with more than 100-million Christians in occupied territories.

We might add that he also has to contend with Almighty God, Who can win when He wants to win, using ways and means not necessarily identified with battleships and airplanes.

But we can't laugh off Mr. Roosevelt's private declaration of war, together with his pledge to put us in it for the duration.

Incidentally, the Navy Day speech was remarkable for its timed applause. When the President verbally castigated certain plutocrats, the Navy Club millionaires were silent, but when he struck out at obstreperous labor and labor leaders, the soft, bejewelled hands of the Navy Clubbers clapped in glee!

During the course of his address (perhaps in the spirit of a Hallowe'en joke) the President, in his best Ciceronian style, spoke of the *U.S.S. Kearny* and the regrettable loss of life suffered by eleven young stalwart Americans—who were sent to war without its being declared by Congress.

One would gather from the remarks of His Excellency that the *U.S.S. Kearny* and these brave Navy lads were scouring the Atlantic to discover new fishing areas, against Mr. Roosevelt's next Winter vacation; that in the midst of their peaceful pursuit, a dastardly submarine fired a torpedo—in fact, fired the first shot, according to the text and context of the Navy Day speech.

It was not until Thursday morning (Oct. 30) that the ghost of the *Greer* incident arose from the truthful records of the Navy Department to do a little Hallowe'ening on Mr. Roosevelt himself.

If you remember, the President made an unfactual statement relative to the *Greer* incident—a statement which caused him to blush when his own Navy Department was forced to correct his error.

One would opine that a great man like Mr. Roosevelt would be glad to correct the misstatement he made at the time of the *Greer* incident; for, in so correcting it, he would have buried the corpse forever.

And that's the ghost that returned to haunt him by tricking him into another misstatement relative to the *Kearny*.

According to the *New York Times* service (Oct. 29) "the United States destroyer *Kearny* had left a convoy it was escorting and had gone to the aid of another convoy being attacked by a pack of submarines when a torpedo exploded on her side and killed 11 men on the night of Oct. 16-17.

"Reaching the second convoy, whose distress signals had been heard by the *Kearny*, she dropped depth charges on finding a merchant ship under attack by a submarine, an official statement revealed today. It was after the depth charges had been dropped that one of three torpedoes struck her.

"These facts became known today with issuance by Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, of a formal report on the first engagement by the Atlantic Patrol to result in the death of naval personnel."

Casual readers will not be impressed by the above official Navy Department report until they recognize that the *Kearny* fired the first shot in so far as it dropped three depth bombs over a German submarine.

That fact Mr. Roosevelt glossed over, just as he bawled up his story in connection with the *Greer* incident.

However, we are growing accustomed to wait for tomorrow's official departmental reports before we lean too heavily upon the broadcast word of Mr. Roosevelt.

But, oh shucks! Why bother too much about these dramatics? They're all in the spirit of Hallowe'en.

Here's hoping, Mr. President, that you had a nice, big, fat pumpkin staring across your desk on blessed Monday instead of the piqued face of certain war mongers who persist in putting you in the middle; and who are inclined to teach you double talk.

Or, Maybe, It's a 'Phoney'!

THE *Chicago Daily Times* which, ordinarily, would support Mr. Roosevelt if he advocated a highway to the moon or a tunnel to China, recently gave the British war howlers a neat dressing down for audaciously urging that we mingle American blood with Russia's in a common sewer.

The editorial referred to the statement of the *London Daily Sketch*, quoted in SOCIAL JUSTICE last week:

"The sooner Americans are in with the Russians and ourselves, mingling their blood and sweat and tears in a common drain, the sooner the war will be won."

Comments the *Times*: "We're getting fed up with blunt statements by the British press.

"We have gone all out to get aid to Britain. We have turned our economy upside down, taxed ourselves more heavily than ever in our history, and stumblingly accelerated our production of the war materials we hope never to need on this continent. We have done all this with just one end in view—the defeat of Hitler. And now slowly we are realizing that the defeat of Hitler isn't going to be accomplished by the production of arms and equipment for armies that, except for the air force, remain snugly within Britain's borders.

"We have believed—and we continue to believe—that Hitler intends ultimately to destroy American freedom; that there will be no peace worth having in the world until the Nazi philosophy of rule by brute force is destroyed. But the threat of Nazi domination is still 3,000 miles removed from our shores. It's 99 per cent nearer Britain, and Britain has 99 per cent more reason to go out and meet it than we. The *Daily Sketch*, and those British journals that share its views, will do well to refrain from calls for American 'blood,' till Britain risks more of her own than that the lads of the Royal Air Force are so gallantly spending."

Harold Ickes, Gas Czar, and Yom Kippur

WE ARE told that there are merely 5-million Jews in the United States.

Considering our 130-million population, horrendous Harold Ickes does more than play his part in matters of equity in hiring Jews and Gentiles.

According to the *Detroit Jewish Chronicle* (Oct. 17), we read the following:

"When Secretary Ickes went before the Maloney Committee investigating the oil shortage on Yom Kippur, his press department was late with its news releases on the Secretary's report to the Senate body. A member of the Interior Department finally showed up with the press stories, but by that time an entire edition of the afternoon papers had gone to press without the Ickes statement. The reason for the delay was the fact that most of the members of the mimeographing department were in Washington synagogues, observing the Day of Atonement."

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

White-Washing Holy Joe

As ALL of you must appreciate by this time, the grandest "white-wash" job within the memory of living man is being performed these days to convince the American people that Communist Russia has been horribly maligned for, lo, these many years.

Through the medium of the radio, your newspaper, your magazines and the speaking platform — not excluding some Christian pulpits—the war-mongering gentry, including high officials of our Federal Government, are working assiduously to "right the terrible wrong," to "correct the evil impression" that Communism is godless, destructive of Christianity and human liberties.

They imply that the first-hand accounts of Soviet brutality, of starved and murdered Christians, of ruthless suppression of religion, that have been brought back to America by observant writers and clergymen of many faiths, have been grossly exaggerated or are the invention of imaginative minds.

They'd have you believe that such things either never happened or that they occurred in some dim, distant past; and that, long since, the Red rulers of Soviet Russia have been converted to the Golden Rule of "live and let live." And, so, we are to "let by-gones be by-gones"!

Lenin may have said that religion was the "opium of the people"; the Pope may have denounced Communism and collaboration with it in any manner whatsoever; and President Roosevelt himself may have condemned the Soviet way of life in unmistakable language —but we are not to be confused by all that. This is an "emergency" —as if Christianity and moral right "took time out" under any special circumstances!

So, all is different now. If Mr. Stalin is not exactly a lovable chap with a heart overflowing in goodness, he must no longer be made out the ogre that he has been painted. He is, they tell us, not at all so fearsome as the "unspeakable Hitler," whose own nation we cannot forget happens to be the most Christian country in the world. How that fine against certain Jews still rankles!

* * *

Mr. Ralph Ingersoll, editor of Marshall Field's "New York Pravda," otherwise known as *PM*, took a trip around the world recently and stopped six weeks in Russia, three of them in Moscow.

In a series of syndicated articles entitled *"I Saw the Russians,"* Editor Ingersoll demonstrates extraordinary talents for splashing the white-wash; Hitler is a one-armed paperhanger by comparison.

When you finish reading one of Ingersoll's instalments, you almost have to fight off an irresistible impulse to board the next *Clipper* and join the Reds in their great crusade for "humanity."

Try to restrain yourselves, however, as we quote a portion of his third instalment:

"If they (the Russians) fought for nothing else but themselves, if their battle had no significance for us at all, they will still be worth helping. You would still want to help them.

"If you saw the country they have so painstakingly put together, you would still feel that way. There are a thousand things in it that might shock you — most of them, I think, simply because they are strange, and what is strange is usually shocking . . .

"But . . . put down the idea that they are bent on revolutionizing the world — and imposing their social system on us — as so much bunk."

Of course, we have to take the say-so of Mr. Ingersoll on that.

"What the wretched little American Communist Party would like to do with us—if it could ever elect more than a Congressman —is something else again. The Russians were much too busy working things out for themselves. They had hardly learned to feed and clothe themselves; their State is at least 20 years from being a really sound industrial concern. Already many features of their life would shock an American radical more than they would you."

* * *

Now, come for a moment with Mr. Ingersoll into the fabled Kremlin for a pleasant little chat with Holy Joe Stalin himself.

"He gave me the impression," says Ingersoll with *elan*, "of a man for whom the die is so completely cast that there is nothing left for him but action. I have talked with men in London who were on the Moscow commission, and Stalin seems to have bowled them over with his simplicity and directness — and particularly with his warmth and expressiveness in conversation. I can understand that.

"Lord Beaverbrook, Britain's Minister of Supply, is supposed to have used the American slang 'straight-shooter' in describing him. I can see how Stalin made that impression too."

Sure, Stalin is a straight-shooter. As a train robber in pre-revolutionary days, and as a crafty, double-crossing international gang leader, the tyrant of the Kremlin, responsible for the deaths of millions of Christians, had to shoot straight.

He picked his target — Christianity, the "opium of the people" —and he did not miss.

Dilettante Reds and amateur pinks among publicists and clergymen will certainly have to "go some" to catch up with the all-out job of vindication done by our inventive Mr. Ingersoll of Marshall Field's Moscow-matinee tabloid.

C. I. O. Goes After Standard Oil

YOU REMEMBER the *Wagner Act* and the National Labor Relations Board?

Remember, how we all thought it was a one-sided set-up favoring the C.I.O. against American industry?

Remember, too, the bit of controversy regarding a board member, Mr. Edwin S. Smith? Well, it seems that Mr. Smith's term expired on August 27.

The Washington bureau of the *Baltimore Sun* has just announced what he's going to do next. You'd never guess.

Let us quote their Mr. Gerald Griffin:

"Edwin S. Smith, whose term as a member of the National Labor Relations Board expired August 27, today was appointed director of a major organizing campaign which the C.I.O. and the Oil Workers' International Union jointly are launching in the oil industry.

"The announced aim of the campaign is to unionize 500,000 oil workers, and it was stated that $200,000 will be available to finance the work.

" 'The Standard Oil Company, largest remaining non-union industrial corporation, employing some 65,000 workers, will be a major concentration point in the campaign,' the C.I.O. asserted."

A statement from Mr. Smith included the remark that "in an industry as essential to defense as oil, it is a mockery of the democratic process for the oil workers not to be organized and in a position to play their basic part in the oil industry's contribution to our national needs."

Isn't it a bit peculiar that nobody thought of organizing the Standard Oil workers until just now? And is it, or is it not, significant that the C.I.O. picked Mr. Smith?

Comment

New Deal Policy Aims to Destroy Standard of Living

IT IS common knowledge that the American standard of living is higher than the European. This is manifest in our wide range of food, modern shelter, elaborate apparel, cosmetics, travel, transportation and entertainment.

No country in the world has access to so many raw materials as America. No country in the world was devoted, in the past, to the pursuits of peace and good living as was America.

If we were dedicated to the pursuits of "butter," which is the symbol of plenty, Europe was dedicated to the pursuits of "guns," which are the symbol of scarcity and destruction.

Mr. Roosevelt now tells us, through his officials, that we are faced with a choice of guns or butter. He tells us that we can have both guns and butter although history tells us that if you have the former you cannot have the latter.

In other words, the New Deal administration tells us that you can have gigantic Government spending as well as gigantic private spending.

Government spending means guns.

Private spending means butter, and all that butter symbolizes.

For some months the "gun economy" has been in vogue. This means that money hitherto spent by individuals on butter and other items to maintain the American standard of living must now be paid out in taxes to buy munitions and instruments of destruction.

Will the American people accept the gun economy and cashier the butter economy under which we have grown great, prosperous, healthy and American? Positively, no.

It is our estimate that the Government cannot sell this gun economy by mealy-mouthed words of war propaganda.

Observe what has happened to Europe as a result of European governments being dedicated to the gun economy. Before the World War, the European standard of living was below ours. Since the World War, that mean standard of living has been reduced 40 to 60 per cent. Meat is rationed, as is every edible commodity. Fuel is rationed, as is every commodity related to shelter. Cloth is rationed, as is every commodity identified with apparel.

Worse than all that, morale is lessened in that the mighty Britain has permitted herself to become a tin-cupper on an international W.P.A. established through the agency of the lease-lend.

What will happen as a result of peace, which is now closer than many persons realize? It seems to us that the New Deal Government, which has stored up a mammoth abundance of commodities, will come out of the tailspin of war not knowing what to do with the commodities.

The New Deal Government will find itself in competition with a mechanized Europe operating under the economic genius of Germany.

The New Deal Government's price structure will tumble until a parity is attained with that established in Europe. It will be twice as difficult to pay our national debts with wheat at 50 cents a bushel, butter at 25 cents a pound and incomes generally reduced.

All this is predicated on our policy of international gold competition. It needn't happen if we build a new economy based on sound nationalism and sound money.

* * *

For years Britain—particularly England—has been backward in the matters of mass production. England just was not able to keep pace with the mass-production-minded German. Thus, in 1914, our international bankers were persuaded by the British international bankers to go to war to save Britain.

Following the first World War, Britain did not learn mass production methods, nor did she learn how to distribute her wealth.

Twenty years later, when World War No. 2 was about to get under way, the British international bankers tried, at the beginning, to have America duplicate its 1914 effort.

Until six or seven weeks ago, when the London financiers found out that Germany could not be defeated, they resolved not to try to save Britain but to move the assets of Britain to America in the sense that they would move the international political control of assets from London to Washington and New York.

The money, therefore, that we have spent in the Second World War with the hope of lend-leasing Britain to victory has all been wasted.

To make profits, and to secure their priceless bonds through the exploitation of the masses, it will not be long before the American international bankers attempt to harness labor through the propaganda of emergency or war.

Their ultimate hope, however, is to prepare for war seven or eight years hence against the combined forces of Nazi-dominated Europe—and England. At the appropriate time, it is their further plan to initiate the second phase of World War No. 2—to re-establish international gold vassalage.

It is our estimate that these morbid-minded, greedy men have overshot their mark.

America soon will be conscious of their war aims and methods.

America soon will turn out of office and power those responsible for World War No. 2.

Dies Lists 1,124 Reds in U. S. Service

A CHALLENGE to President Roosevelt's administration to dismiss known Communists in inner circles of the Government—repeatedly made by Chairman Martin Dies of the Committee Investigating Un-American Activities, and repeatedly ignored by the President — has once more been reiterated.

This time, the Committee has filed with Attorney General Francis Biddle a list of 1,124 Government employes who are affiliated with subversive organizations.

"Without exception the evidence upon which this list has been compiled is taken from original documents," Chairman Dies wrote. "These documents are available for the inspection and study of your agents—*just as they have been available to all agents of the Federal Government for the last three years!*

"By way of further comment upon the seriousness of the problem which faces your department in its investigation of those who have allowed themselves to become the tools of subversive organizations, may I point out that the accompanying list of more than 1,000 Federal Government employes is not composed solely of those who are employed at clerical jobs of a more or less routine nature. The list includes a large number of those who are in executive or policy-making positions."

* * *

The distribution of these Reds by departments shows the following measure of Communist strength within the inner citadel of this Republic at Washington, D. C.:

Department of agriculture	207
Bituminous coal consumers' counsel	1
Board of tax appeals	2
Civil Service commission	15
Department of commerce	70
District of Columbia government	46
Employes' Compensation commission	2
Executive office of the President	9
Federal Communications commission	2
Federal Loan agency	19
Federal Power commission	5
Federal reserve system	7
Federal security agency	145
Federal Trade commission	1
Federal Works agency	72
General accounting office	6
Government printing office	11
Department of interior	45
Interstate Commerce commission	10
Department of justice	20
Department of labor	98
Library of congress	25
Maritime commission	1
Maritime Labor board	3
National archives	4
National Capitol Park and Planning commission	1
National Labor Relations board	49
National resources	1
Navy department	40
Postoffice department	2
Railroad Retirement board	27
Securities and Exchange commission	44
State department	12
Tariff commission	6
Treasury department	56
Veterans' administration	15
War department	45
Total	1,124

"The evidence which I am submitting to you, Mr. Attorney General," Chairman Dies wrote, "indicates that there is a new influx of subversive elements into official Washington.

"It must, of course, be apparent to all that our present foreign policy of all-out aid to Russia is one that makes it easy for Communists and their sympathizers to pose as the most ardent patriots.

"The very grave danger exists that our Government, by its aid to Russia on the Eastern front, has opened up for Stalin a new Western front right here in the Capital of America. I trust, therefore, that your investigation will be both thorough and prompt, and then followed up by appropriate action."

Behind the War

Plans for New Order Follow Nazi Armies

ECONOMIC penetration under Hitler does not cease with war; rather, these activities are redoubled.

German armies are followed immediately by a host of official "carpetbaggers" working under orders from the Economic Ministry.

Thus, behind the German front in Soviet Russia, economic reconstruction, already planned and blue-printed, is under way, even while demolition and salvage crews are busy erasing the marks of the Soviets' scorched earth policy.

Thus, German engineers are rebuilding Russian railroads with standard gauge track, to serve the Nazi armies at the war front and the rehabilitated areas after the war.

Hitler's Russian communications are far better and more efficient than the communications behind the Soviet lines.

Germany's economic experts, in spite of deliberate destruction and sabotage practiced by the retreating Red armies, have done better than Russian OGPU agents in collecting produce, especially in the Ukraine.

The operations of the German engineering and economic corps indicate that the Nazi high command was well informed on matters of production and transportation within Russia. (However much the army may have been deceived on the extent of the Soviet's military preparations.)

* * *

These facts give point to the appearance of Dr. Walther Funk, Reichsminister of Economics and president of the Reichsbank, at the Eastern Reich fair held at Koenigsberg, East Prussia. Dr. Funk's address was the high spot of that occasion.

The city which he used as his sounding board added to the importance and the significance of the things he said.

Koenigsberg, the old capital of East Prussia, is a city hallowed for all Germans by association with the military exploits of Frederick the Great.

A powerfully fortified metropolis straddling a river, it boasts of an excellent harbor opening into the Eastern Baltic.

Dr. Funk's address reviewed the intentions of the Nazis with respect to European Russia and Germany's new "Eastern provinces."

The whole area, presumably, from the Urals to East Prussia, has already (according to Dr. Funk) been "annexed" to the Reich. Its exploitation, he declared, will begin immediately, with stress on production of food and raw materials for industry.

Work has already been started to repair war damages and restore destroyed property; the problem of political organization is being studied; and plans for gearing the economic rehabilitation of the territories into the mechanism of the "New Order" are being formulated.

* * *

For generations, the captains of German heavy industries have coveted the resources of European Russia. That hunger for territory and raw materials helped to launch the first World War. It was admittedly the reason for the support given to Hitler and his National Socialists by the German industrialists of the 1930s.

Dr. Funk, however, does not indicate that base motive in his address. He does even better; he traces out the policy which Nazi Germany decided long ago to pursue.

His design is spacious and ambitious. It entails intensive and extensive exploitation of the vast agrarian, cattle, mineral and metallurgical resources of the area, with a parallel development of port facilities at Koenigsberg to care for export trade.

Dr. Funk foresees a movement of German heavy industry to the greater security of the Eastern provinces and a concomitant surge of population eastward also.

So, Dr. Funk prophesies vast new markets for German industry, correlated with huge new supplies of raw materials and foodstuffs, which he thinks will achieve the balance needed by the New Order Hitler has in mind for the rest of Europe.

With all this is to go expansion of export trade; under German direction and control, with non-European nations, on German terms.

* * *

In other words, Dr. Funk's economic imaginings go beyond mere "co-ordination" of a European Russia not yet conquered let alone secured. It soars over the hurdle of decisive defeat of the Soviet Union, the hurdle presented by an as yet undefeated British Empire, the hurdle expressed also in the ambitious Anglo-American "defense" program.

Russia covers about one-seventh of the habitable globe; the British Empire disposes of some 23 per cent more; the United States covers 7.3 per cent additional; China occupies another 7 per cent.

Without taking Latin America into consideration, the above mentioned countries have approximately 60 per cent of the world's population and an industrial potential about four times that of all the Axis-dominated areas.

Furthermore, the nations opposed to the Axis have a practical mastery of the seas.

Thus, the "New Order" conceived by Germany still has what would appear to be insuperable odds to overcome and almost insurmountable barriers to vault; for, of course, continental Europe cannot be a self-sufficient and self-contained economic political unit.

Dr. Fleischer Resigns From America First

DR. FLEISCHER, an unimportant, gingerbread part of the America First Committee in New York, has resigned because he objected to Charles Lindbergh's speeches; because "Coughlinites" were too prominent in the America First Committee.

These were the advertised reasons.

We suspect his unadvertised reason as being subconsciously opposed to the Christian mode of life and unconsciously in favor of Judaeistic philosophy.

George T. Eggleston, editorializing in *The Herald* of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, observes:

"In his Des Moines speech, Colonel Lindbergh charged that there were three groups leading a reluctant America into a foreign war. These, he said, were the British, the Jews and the Roosevelt Administration.

"The British made no denial of the charge. As everyone knows, their propaganda is not only well organized from London but is also assisted by Washington and various war groups under divers frenetic titles.

"The Roosevelt Administration made no denial of the charge, only commenting, in the best Rooseveltian (or Ickesian?) manner, that the address by the pro-American Colonel Lindbergh paralleled others "from Berlin."

"Strangely enough, the Jews made no denial.

"Here was an opportunity for Jewish political leaders to rise and, asserting their non-racial and non-religious political individuality, deny that they were, as a majority, guilty of Colonel Lindbergh's indictment. There was no relevant answer from Morgenthau, from Benjamin Cohen, from Bernard Baruch, from Rabbi Wise. Nor did any other prominent member of American Jewry declare himself for peace. Instead, there was only invective and the cry of 'Jew baiter.'

"Here was an opportunity, a magnificent opportunity, for Jewry to discredit charges made publicly by one sincere American and often asserted privately by prominent Americans—leaders who were found, metaphorically, hiding under their beds the morning after the Des Moines speech. This was a chance to establish American unity by asserting the non-existence of a racial minority bloc for war. No such statements have been made.

"It is regrettable that Colonel Lindbergh's accusation has not been challenged. It is far more regrettable that the American press has found it easier to create a caste of Untouchables in the Jews than to defend them.

"For there are no sacrosanct minorities in the United States, either religious, racial or political. In pretending that any attack on Jewish politics is an assault on racial or religious Semitism, the newspapers are developing a dangerous situation most unhealthy for the future of American Jewry.

"Either Colonel Lindbergh is wrong or he is right.

"If he is right, and the minority blocs are successful in pushing the United States into an unpopular, costly and unnecessary war, the popular post-war reaction will be inevitable and vindictive.

"If he is wrong, now is the time for at least one prominent Jew to come out openly against our involvement in Europe's war."

Comment

Lease-Lend Billions Total Gift Loss

A QUESTION of great moment stands not only unanswered but virtually ignored as the Roosevelt administration prepares to rush $6-billion more of lease-lend aid to the so-called democracies, "Great Britain and Soviet Russia."

The question is: Will this $6-billion, the previous $7-billion, or the future billions certain to be voted, ever be repaid?

Congress, which approved the appropriations and undoubtedly will approve others whenever Mr. Roosevelt cracks the whip, is no better informed about this than the taxpayers who will foot the bill.

Even before the ink was dry on the Presidential signature to the $6-billion bill, reports circulated that a third lend-lease appropriation of $7-billion was being planned. So, in a few months, the United States will have been committed to advance some $20-billion to the nations fighting Hitler.

This vast sum, it must be emphasized, is supplementary to our own multi-billion dollar defense program.

Americans have a right and a duty to ask where this $20-billion worth of material is going and for what purpose.

Let us look at the facts.

* * *

Soviet Russia has been fighting for four months and Britain has done little if anything in the way of direct aid to the Reds. Recent Nazi victories indicate that it may be only a matter of weeks before Stalin is forced to withdraw from the war.

In that case America's increasing output of lease-lend materials would go almost wholly to Britain. But how much material does Britain need?

Except for the R.A.F.'s bombing expeditions, and the small-scale engagements in Crete and North Africa, Britain has hardly fired a shot since Dunkerque, one and one-half years ago.

In view of the Soviet's recent reverses on all fronts, the British surely will not now attempt an invasion of the continent. The failure to do so to date is tacit admission that they recognize the futility of such an undertaking. They may try it some day, but not until the situation on the continent is vastly different than at present.

So, with Britain involved in no large army operations in the past year and one-half, and no prospect of any in the near future, how can she use anything like $20-billion of war material from us in addition to her own production?

If she has no need for such vast quantities of war goods, what is to become of it?

Is America being converted into "an arsenal of the democracies" as a preliminary to some secret project of American imperialism and aggression designed to out-Hitler the Nazis?

The American people are certain to raise these questions sooner or later.

President Roosevelt, we recall, made a vague promise of repayment of goods "in kind." That was before Congress voted the initial $7-billion appropriation.

During discussion of that measure in the House, Representative Bates of Massachusetts asked Representative Wigglesworth, minority leader of the Appropriations Committee:

"What provision has been made for payment in whole or in part for the goods that we send to Britain? That is a question prompted by the remarks of the gentleman from Minnesota that these goods are being given entirely and that in addition to giving the goods, we have to pay the transportation charges."

Wigglesworth replied: "My colleagues and others have raised the question as to what, if anything, America is going to get in return for the lend-lease supplies turned over to Great Britain and other countries. That decision, of course, is still in the lap of the gods. It is true that agreements have been concluded with four of the smaller countries for repayment of some character. It is also true that as far as Great Britain is concerned the testimony indicates that a general agreement is now under negotiation. In this connection I read from the testimony of Assistant Secretary of State Acheson, appearing on page 316 of the hearings."

Then follows the statement of Mr. Acheson, which, as an example of pure evasion and explanation of exactly nothing is a "classic."

Said Mr. Acheson: "Discussions concerning that agreement are going forward both here and in London. These discussions, of course, raise large and complicated problems and cover a wide range of subject. But we can report substantial progress. Guiding principles basic to an agreement have already been formulated and have been communicated to London, where they are now being considered by the British government.

"There remain some problems in connection with the methods for implementing these principles. Both the British government and our own Government have approached these problems with a common purpose. In view of the pending discussions I believe that it would be inadvisable to speak in greater detail now. I can say, however, that I am confident we shall be able to conclude an agreement which will give us a fair *quid pro quo*, and which will be a solid contribution to the effective prosecution of our common struggle against the Nazi menace *and our common search for a better world order.*"

* * *

Chances are that it will be a long time before the American people will realize on the *quid pro quo*, but, meanwhile, those taxpayers who take an interest in the costs of war might ponder the statement of Congressman Sauthoff of Wisconsin in the same debate.

Up to that time, he said, Britain had received $17-billion from the United States. This includes $5-billion remaining from their World War I debt to us, $5-billion in subsidies as the result of gold purchases by the United States at premium prices of $35 an ounce, and $7-billion under the terms of the first lend-lease appropriation. Add $6-billion more for the second *Lend-Lease Bill* and you have a total of $23-billion—approximately as much as the cost of our participation in the first World War.

"It might also be appropriate at this time," continued Mr. Sauthoff, "to call attention to the fact that the total American tax collection in Federal, state and local taxes will be about $22½-billion, or approximately 25 per cent of our estimated national income.

"Now let us take a look at the total United Kingdom tax collection. Including local taxes they will amount to about $7,900,000,000 or approximately 22 per cent of Britain's national income. American taxes *per capita* under these figures amount to $168 while British taxes amount to $165. So we have the astounding but significant revelation that the British taxpayer will pay for the year 1941, $3 per head less than the American taxpayer; and Britain is at war and we are not. I might add that another tax bill is now under consideration, which will be added to the amount herein set forth."

No apparent effort is being made by the administration to compensate the American taxpayers who are paying for Britain's war. The New Deal has adopted the strange *technique* of "lending" and "leasing" munitions, food and other materials to the British Empire without securing any pledge for repayment.

In the first World War Britain at least *promised repayment of loans*, but now the empire is not even asked to promise.

From the British viewpoint this is as it should be, for the United States Government itself shouts that Britain is "fighting our war."

So, in victory or defeat, Britain will blandly explain that Roosevelt hired her to fight America's war, and, therefore, all loans and leased goods can be regarded as reimbursement for Britain's heroic struggle in our behalf.

Much the same situation holds true for Soviet Russia.

Consequently, American taxpayers may as well consider their investments of billions of dollars in this war as a total loss, to be paid off through national bankruptcy, ruinous and uncontrolled inflation, or even, perhaps, destructive revolution.

Is the Navy Unfit?

THE PRESIDENT and many New Dealers are constantly telling us that the United States Navy is all set for any emergency.

On October 27th, Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, pointed out that the Navy is not prepared to wage a foreign war.

He said:

"Proud as we are of our superb Navy, I should issue a warning to my fellow countrymen: it is that our Navy and air force of today has not been designed, is not trained and is not nearly ready to wage war effectively on foreign lands; and it is not within our power or means to create naval establishments of sufficient strength to police the entire world. We can unquestionably maintain a Navy that will keep us safe from invasions and assure peace and prosperity for our people."

De Valera Calls Irish Youth to Defense

IN A SPEECH delivered at Mullingar, Ireland, on Sunday, October 5th, Eamonn De Valera, chief of the government of Ireland (Eire) called on the youth of the nation to train for defense.

"A trained man can be equipped in a night, but the best weapons are worthless to a man untrained," he said.

Mr. De Valera reiterated Ireland's firm intention to remain out of the war. Any attack from any quarter, for any pretense, will identify the "aggressor," he told the Irish nation and the world.

In fairness, De Valera paid tribute to Great Britain, as the nearest belligerent, for respecting Irish neutrality, in spite of pressing temptation and propagandist urgings.

* * *

The complete text of De Valera's address follows:

"For two years God has mercifully saved us from being directly involved in this savage war which has brought death and misery to so many nations. We pray that God may continue this mercy to us but we have no right to expect Him to do so if we do not help ourselves.

"In the natural order which He has ordained if we wish for God's help we must do our part and fit ourselves to meet an aggressor with the greatest strength that we can command.

"Through no fault of ours our nation is in a position of the greatest danger. Numerically small, we are placed geographically in a position obviously tempting to both sets of combatants.

"Under God nothing but constant vigilance and unflinching determination can save us in our situation; there can be no maneuvering, no subtlety, and no finessing.

"A simple bold policy is the only practicable one: A policy which every citizen can understand and for which the maximum measure of assent can be obtained. We chose and have pursued such a policy since this war began.

"We have made it unmistakably clear that we did not wish to be involved in the war, that we were not prepared to tolerate any violation of our territory and that we would resist any aggressor to the last atom of our strength. This policy has had the support of all parties and of the overwhelming majority of our citizens.

"If we be attacked we shall be in a position to face the orders as a united people.

"Whoever attacks us will by that fact have proclaimed himself an aggressor, no matter what his pretences may be, and have proved himself our enemy.

"We desire to injure nobody; we have a right to decide our own course in peace.

"Whoever will try by force to wrest that right from us will have proved himself an enemy of honest liberty everywhere.

* * *

"There are little groups on the one side and the other who are still holding themselves apart from the main body of the nation claiming to be wiser or more patriotic than the rest of us. This is not the occasion to deal with them in detail.

"I will only repeat what I have said before that whoever would bring a foreign power in here, in defiance of the wishes of the vast majority of our people, will have his name execrated by the Irish people as that of Diarmuid McMurrough was during the seven and one-half centuries that his treacherous folly kept this nation in chains.

"To let in the stranger is easy, to get him out again may mean centuries of blood and sacrifice!

"The Irish people want neither an old master nor a new one.

"You are here today to pledge with your lives that they shall not have either.

* * *

"We have shown ourselves ready to join in any world organization of free peoples designed for the general welfare of mankind and for the maintenance of peace on the only basis on which peace can be built and endure: Justice for all and fair play for the little as for the great!

"We are ready to make, as members in such an organization, the same sacrifices that other nations make: We can do no more. The course we have chosen though the only one possible, is a difficult course.

"Small nations in the path of great powers are generally treated with scant consideration. So far our rights have been in the main respected and I think it only fair in this connection to acknowledge that the belligerent nearest to us, Great Britain, despite the temptations and the urgings of certain propagandists has not succumbed to them and has not behaved unworthily.

"With the shifting of the main theater of war there is a danger however that our people may have become careless or less vigilant. That would be fatal if continued. There must be no relaxing.

"Our risks while this war lasts will inevitably increase from day to day. We must meet them with increased and more disciplined effort in preparation; with greater national solidarity than ever before.

"We must increase the strength of our defense force till every man capable of bearing arms and not required for some other vital national work is a trained soldier.

"We must make sure in particular that the permanent forces, those whole time with the colors, are at the desired strength. They are not at that strength now. There has been the natural wastage and more men are now urgently necessary.

* * *

"I appeal to the young men of the nation to come forward and join without delay. They are required to protect the freedom which has been won at such a great price and to ensure that our people shall not become a subject race again.

"I am confident that the character of our young men has not changed and that I shall not appeal in vain.

"The coming months are all important. Do not say that there is not sufficient equipment. Equipment may yet be got.

"Remember, a trained man can be equipped in a night but the best weapons are worthless to a man untrained to use them and a year's training may be necessary to use them properly.

"Remember, the very existence of the nation may be at stake and to neglect any possible defensive preparation would be a crime.

"The time for preparation is now. Our cause is clean and just and noble. We need have no heart searchings in the prosecution of it. If we behave worthily we can hope with confidence that God will bless our efforts."

Italian Archbishop Speaks

MSGR. ANGELO BARTOLOMASI, Archbishop of the Italian army, said in a world-wide broadcast on behalf of missionary day:

"The enemies are those who fight against Italy, and who now fight against the whole of Europe, which feels and understands the need for a new social and political order more in conformity with justice, the equal distribution of riches and freedom of commercial routes.

"The enemies are the plutocratic states, and with them Bolshevik czarism.

"Plutocracy and Bolshevism are trying to crush in a grip of gold and iron the European nations tempered by Christian civilization, by the spirit of social and political justice and equity."

The "freedom of the seas" and international "equity" proclaimed by Mr. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill were termed by the Monsignor "sailors' promises."

Was That Right?

"BY THE *Neutrality Act of 1935*, and by other steps, we made it possible to prohibit American citizens from traveling on vessels belonging to countries at war. Was that right?

"We made it clear that American investors who put their money into enterprises in foreign nations could not call on American warships or soldiers to bail out their investments. Was that right?

"We made it clear that ships flying the American flag could not carry munitions to a belligerent, and that they must stay out of war zones. Was that right?

"In all these ways, we made it clear to every American, and to every foreign nation, that we would avoid becoming entangled through some episode beyond our borders.

"These were measures to keep us at peace. And through all the years of war since 1935, there has been entanglement, and there will be no entanglement!"

—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Oct. 24, 1940

Comment

Let 'em Starve, British Ruling

APPEALING for support of his plan to feed the millions of starving men, women and children in war-torn Europe, former President Herbert Hoover pointed out in a nationally-broadcast radio address the fallacy of Great Britain's opposition to his proposal.

British leaders refuse to relax their blockade of the continent so that American food supplies may be distributed to hungry people of Belgium, France, Poland and other stricken lands.

The British contend that aid to these starving civilians would constitute aid to the Nazi war effort, and that the Germans cannot be trusted to refrain from confiscating such supplies.

Mr. Hoover has refuted this and countered with the suggestion that his plan be given a try-out. If the Nazis should be found to be confiscating relief food for their own purpose, or if their war effort should be implemented in any way by the food relief program, further food shipments would immediately cease, Hoover promises.

The former President revealed in his radio address that the British have relaxed the blockade to feed 40,000 British prisoners of war in Germany.

"Thus," he said, "our British friends themselves open their own blockade to their countrymen. Moreover, the British government trusts the German government to distribute this British food. And the British officials state it is distributed with fidelity. These prisoners already have the ration of a German soldier, and indeed they merit every comfort. If it is practical to feed captive British soldiers, is it not practical to feed captive women and children who do not have the ration of the German soldier?

"Also," he added, "the blockade has been relaxed for Sweden. The Swedes occupy a position where all governments are solicitous for their political attitudes. They are today allowed to pass needed supplies from American ports through the blockade. But by what logic or humanity can neutrals be given supplies and peoples who have fought and died in the allied cause be discriminated against?"

Hundreds of thousands — perhaps millions—of innocent men, women and children face starvation this Winter in Europe unless America comes to their rescue.

Yet the Roosevelt administration prefers to follow supinely the dictates of Britain as to whether these people should survive. Britain apparently has decreed that they shall starve.

No amount of the sophistry handed out by British leaders to justify that decision can convince.

Even in this country there are many who argue: "Feeding those people is not our problem. It is Hitler's. He is responsible for their plight."

That is a mighty callous attitude, especially since those same dissenters are urging that the United States war against Germany on the basis of humanitarianism and the four freedoms.

Feeding the hungry is one of the corporal works of mercy.

Entering foreign wars and aiding in the wanton destruction of life certainly is not.

British Eating Well

ALTHOUGH refusing to lift their blockade of the continent to permit American food relief to the starving peoples of conquered Europe, the British, according to their own testimony, are "eating fairly well," thanks to us.

This is due in no small part to the large shipments of food reaching England from America under lease-lend arrangements.

British spokesmen have even boasted of their secure food position.

Sir William Jameson of the British Ministry of Health says: "The fact is that for a beleaguered citadel we are being fed very well indeed."

Lord Woolton, Minister of Food, declares Britain has the greatest wheat reserve in her history and has plentiful stocks of all sorts.

In Congressional hearings on the latest lease-lend appropriation legislators asked Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard to reconcile these statements of British authorities with his own account of dire British needs.

Wickard, who has insisted that we must send Britain a billion dollar's worth of food within the next five months, asserted there was no inconsistency or contradiction involved.

Perhaps there isn't, but the American secretary seems to be considerably more alarmed about the food situation in England than do Englishmen entrusted with the job of feeding their countrymen.

So solicitous is Wickard concerning the welfare of Britain that he, along with fellow New Dealers, has sadly neglected the interests of American agriculture.

For example — the administration arranged recently with Canada for that nation's purchase of American cotton at two-thirds the price American manufacturers must pay. Furthermore, plans have been made for sending millions of dollars worth of American cotton to Britain under the *Lease-Lend Law*.

But "impoverished" Britain, somewhere, has discovered enough money to subsidize Egyptian cotton and has signed an agreement with the Egyptian government providing for Britain's purchase of half of Egypt's cotton crop.

Egyptian cotton long has been competitive with American cotton, having pushed much of the latter out of the world market and caused huge surpluses in this country. As a result, the United States Government has found it necessary to subsidize American cotton growers.

In the fervor and enthusiasm of its war effort the Roosevelt administration probably has neither the time nor the inclination to check every item of fact or policy concerning aid to Britain.

Yet, in the final accounting, that failure or neglect may furnish the basis for bitter charges and recriminations such as developed over the war debts of the last Anglo-American effort to "preserve democracy" and "end all wars."

'Buy American'

THE *Herald*, weekly paper of the Lake Geneva Publications, Inc., who also put out *Scribner's Commentator*, says:

"The American toy industry has been virtually ruined because the makers have been denied essential materials, whereas the British toy business has never been better and our department stores are being flooded with English toys, especially those made of metal.

"English bicycles have supplanted our own makes because our manufacturers have been forced out of business! The English bikes, as advertised in the *New York Herald Tribune* and other newspapers, are made of tubular steel and even have 'Bright parts chrome plated to resist rust.'

"In the United States chromium is strictly reserved for the manufacture of defense goods, or shipped to Britain (so they can sell it back to us on manufactured articles.)

"The British are also cutting in strongly on our piano business, because the American factory owners cannot obtain copper or brass; whereas the British continue to advertise the fact that their pianos have copper bass strings and brass pedals."

The *Herald American* contained a recent item saying that an American business man, being unable to get certain supplies here, wrote to England and was promised delivery in three weeks!

In other words, the British are using our sacrificed supplies to manufacture goods for sale and flood our markets, even though they are a nation in the midst of war which we are taxed all-out to help.

There is one way, of course, for Americans to beat the game, if they care enough. Look for labels. Insist upon American-made goods. Reject ALL others!

British Ships

DESPITE all the sinkings of British vessels by German raiders, the British Empire now has more merchant ships than it had one year ago.

To supplement its present fleet, Britain will have between 1,200,000 and 1,700,000 tons of new bottoms by the end of the year, while the United States will produce about one million tons. Our mammoth ship-building program, in addition, is expected to result in more than 1,100 ships of nearly 12½-million tons by the end of 1943.

With the American Navy patroling the Atlantic and protecting British convoys, shipping losses have been materially reduced. The British have even boasted of this, and information from authoritative sources shows that sinkings of American war materials en route to Britain have been almost negligible in the last several months.

Why then the sudden new demand for delivery of goods to Britain in American ships?

President Roosevelt's own formula for peace once prescribed that American merchant vessels should not carry contraband to a belligerent nation.

Rejection of that formula can only mean war—and that's what he wants.

The Name is Roosevelt

THE PRESENT President is largely an accident, owing his initial advancement to the fact that he bears the same name as the cousin who preceded him in the White House, says a recent issue of the *San Francisco Leader*.

"Between Teddy Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson there existed a mortal feud," the Editor reveals. "Once during the World War —after Wilson had refused to let Teddy go to Europe as general of brigade—Teddy remarked that he would like nothing better than fifteen minutes alone with Wilson.

"After that, he said in effect, he did not care what verdict the jury might bring in: thereby intimating that he would have utilized the quarter-hour to fit Dr. Wilson for the attentions of the undertaker.

"It was to spite Teddy that Wilson appointed Franklin Roosevelt assistant secretary of the Navy; for it made Teddy fume to have one of the clan in the ranks of the enemy.

"It also helped to deceive the moronic element in the American electorate who were unable to distinguish one Roosevelt from another. It is highly probable that some of the votes Wilson received in 1916 were from admirers of Teddy Roosevelt.

"On the day of the election of Franklin Roosevelt in 1932, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Teddy's widow, received 350 telegrams of congratulation — gall and wormwood to her, who had long since learned to hate the very name of Franklin Roosevelt.

* * *

"The parallel between the careers of the two has often been mentioned. Both were assistant secretaries of the Navy, both candidates for the Vice Presidency, both President. But the resemblance does not cease at that

"Teddy, to use the words of Father Yorke in an editorial congratulating the American people on his retirement from office, stole Panama. And only last week we saw Franklin stealing the government of Panama.

"The Good Neighbor policy has resolved itself into a scheme to buy up Latin America for the British interest — buy up and bribe, as in the case of the Argentine, with whom we are concluding a trade treaty which gives another punch in the solar plexus to the American farmer and cattleman.

"Mr. Roosevelt is a friend of dictators whenever they are useful. He does not mind them in Mexico or Central or South America. For most of the so-called democracies to the South of us are founded on the power of the gun.

"For a quarter of a century one government after another in Washington has armed and protected one dictatorship after another in Mexico. Apparently the only requisite was that it should be anti-clerical; that is to say, anti-Catholic. That was the case under Wilson, Harding, Coolidge and Hoover. It has been even more unashamedly so under Franklin Roosevelt. No American ambassador has been so bold in this respect as Josephus Daniels, who openly indorsed an atheistic, socialistic school policy in Mexico. And Mr. Roosevelt has never recalled nor even rebuked him

"It is notable that in the present line-up of those saddle-colored "democrats," the most rabid friends of England and Mr. Roosevelt's scheme of unity are the radicals —that is to say, the Masonic, leftist, anticlerical rabble. Chile is under their sway, and Chile has been most prompt in recognizing the new dispensation. The President of the Argentine is not radical, but the smelling committee of the Argentinian congress is, and it has been kicking up a lot of dust and making a lot of noise about alleged Nazi activities in that country.

"It is noticeable that any country to the South of us that shows a willingness to follow the Roosevelt program is invariably in line for a loan amounting to several millions of dollars. Thus the lend-lease law may be invoked to do anti-Nazi politics in Latin-America.

"In another respect, Franklin Roosevelt resembles his cousin, Teddy. Teddy did his best for a long time to get Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul—who had helped to elect McKinley in 1896 and McKinley and Teddy in 1900—made a cardinal. He utilized the services of a cousin, Mrs. Bellamy Storer, wife of the ambassador of the United States to the influential court of Austria.

"The unworldly, saintly Pius X turned a deaf ear to their scheme and Archbishop Ireland never received the red hat.

"It may have been the recollection of that defeat which inspired Teddy, on his return from Africa in 1909, to insult the Holy See by prefacing a proposed visit to the Pope with one to the proselyting Methodist mission in Rome, as a result of which the Pope was obliged to ban his visit.

"Likewise Franklin Roosevelt has suffered a rebuff in his attempt to secure the support of the present Pope for his policy of aid to Red Russia: that is, if we are to believe the reports of reliable Washington reporters who say that Myron Taylor's recent visit to the Pope was for that purpose.

"It speaks volumes for the audacity and folly of the man who could even dream of the success of such a mission. Its audacity and folly are only paralleled by his attempt to impose upon the credulity of the American people by assuring them that the Russian Reds accorded freedom of worship to their people.

" '*Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.*' Are we witnessing the last act in the tragedy of Franklin Roosevelt—the preparation for his final exit from the scene?"

Monetary Federation To Hear Lemke

A MEETING of the Midwest Monetary Federation, to be held on the night of Armistice Day, November 11, at 8 p.m., in the Illinois Room of the La Salle Hotel, in Chicago, will be addressed by the Hon. William Lemke of Fargo, North Dakota, former Congressmen and Union Party candidate for President in 1936.

The subject of Mr. Lemke's address will be, "*A Program for America.*"

The Monetary Federation described itself as a new but rapidly developing organization working on the money question "along lines so effectively enunciated by that courageous American patriot and martyr, Father Coughlin."

Radio Free Speech

UNDER the above caption the *Boston Post* (Oct. 20) editorializes as follows:

"There is no question that the opposition of the radio industry will some day bring a court review of the powers of the Federal Communications Commission on the question of its authority to restrain free speech.

"Constitutional lawyers have argued for a long time that freedom of political expression as now amplified by the mechanical devices available is not exactly that intended under the *Constitution*.

"It is pointed out that freedom of expression within audible distance of the person speaking, without amplification of any kind, was the only sort known to the original proponents of the *Constitution*. They did not envisage any situation wherein it would be possible, and it is possible, for one side of a question to be broadcast to an entire nation to the exclusion of the other side of the question.

"Thus, some people claim, freedom of speech over the radio is not the same as freedom of speech of the originators of the *Constitution*.

"Some aver, therefore, the tenet of the *Bill of Rights* cannot be stretched to extend to a nation-wide broadcast. There are too many factors in between, the factors over which no one man can have authority.

* * *

"This country is the only major power to have its radio system under private ownership. The radio is the most effective political weapon in this age of dictators, real and hidden. Thus the Washington authorities seem to be headed for the sort of control which might be workable in a Republic under the stress of abnormal political conditions inside and out,—that of private control of commercial activities but not of political speech.

* * *

"When we get the rest of the way into this war, the radio will be one of the first public utilities which will come under the strict control of the Government.

"It will not be possible for people like Senator Wheeler to controvert the wishes of the White House the way he does. The radio must become innocuous and docile, else it will not be allowed to function. Already in Washington there is a plan to cut many stations off the air for reasons of conservation of electric power in an emergency. That is what the radio men themselves say.

"Thus free speech as now exemplified by the right to hire the facilities of these stations can be restricted and perhaps never returned.

"A Senator who is interested in radio because he used it to boost himself, perhaps undeservedly, into office, told a *Post* reporter not long ago that he did not believe that radio should be free in this country.

" 'It is like giving a man one of the Navy's 16-inch guns to play with,' he said.

" 'And I believe,' he continued, 'that no government should allow an individual to play with the radio or a 16-inch gun.'

"The British system of government operation of the radio is looked upon as very desirable by many people here. But to put over a bureaucratic 'steal' like that would destroy a huge investment. So the evolution of the industry involves some great ancient and modern questions, all of which may be propounded soon."

New Deal Squanderbund

PURPORTEDLY, we are arming our nation.

We are arming the United States not only at a cost of dollars and cents but at the cost of our constitutional liberties and our security.

Spending $2½-million an hour to pay for munitions, supplies, military and naval material, we are confronted with sit-down methods and strikes and labor disputes which are costing us nearly as much.

Recently the *Washington Times-Herald* (Oct. 17) contributed the following information which touches upon the dollar and cent expenditure for national defense.

Having read the article, ask yourself: "Are we really building up a national defense in materialities and losing our national defense in spiritualities?

* * *

The article reads as follows:

"American armament cost soon to surpass Britain's—United States now spending $2,400,000 per hour; cash output exceeds World War rate.

"The United States is spending $2,400,000 an hour on armaments.

"This pace of spending on national defense and lease-lend aid was disclosed in the official statement of the Treasury Department.

"For the first 15 days of this month armament costs approximated $860-million, or $57,400,000 a day, or $2,400,000 an hour.

"This rate of spending is almost two and a half times that of the World War, when this country spent $1-million an hour for 2 years, from the declaration of war until the return of occupational troops.

"The direct cost of the World War to the United States from April 1917 to April 1919 was $21,850,000,000. Of this the Army spent $14-billion, or two-thirds.

"In the 3½ months of the present fiscal year the United States, while at peace, has spent $4,250,000,000 for military purposes at home and abroad, or approximately one-fifth of the direct cost of the World War.

"The Administration's plans call for the expenditure of $18-billion on defense in the current fiscal year. This, with the $6,250,000,000 spent in the fiscal year which ended last June 30, will bring the nation's peacetime defense costs to above what 2 years of war cost less than 25 years ago.

* * *

"By Treasury estimate, armament spending this year will cost every man, woman, and child in the nation $138, or almost double the per capita expenditure rate of Canada for the first year of the war. Canada's per capita expenditure was $74.

"The United States expenditures for this year will surpass those of Great Britain, it is believed here. During the first year of the war Great Britain spent $14-billion and the various dominions spent $2-billion.

"Current expenses of the Empire are not believed to be above the $16-billion mark by fiscal experts here, because the Empire is receiving the lion's share of the American lend-lease program, which was launched with a $7-billion appropriation and is to be revitalized with a supplemental appropriation of $5,985,000,000 now pending in Congress.

"In its present rate of peacetime spending the United States has passed the wartime high set in the last month of the World War, when expenditures hit $44-million a day. Current armament expenditures average almost $57½-million a day.

"Expenditures on single days have passed $90-million according to the Treasury Department statistics. Sundays, holidays, and the Saturday half day have brought the average down to $57½-million.

"The $18-billion the Administration plans to spend on defense in the current year approximates one-tenth of the total direct cost of the World War, which was $186-billion, according to Government sources.

* * *

"The cost of the World War by nations is as follows:

Great Britain and dominions	$38,000,000,000
France	26,000,000,000
United States	22,000,000,000
Russia	18,000,000,000
Italy	13,000,000,000
Belgium, Roumania, Portugal, Yugoslavia	5,000,000,000
Japan and Greece	1,000,000,000
Total Allies	123,000,000,000
Germany	39,000,000,000
Austria-Hungary	21,000,000,000
Turkey and Bulgaria	3,000,000,000
Total Central Powers	63,000,000,000
Grand Total	186,000,000,000

"The United States spent one-eighth of the entire cost of the war and something less than one-fifth of the expenditures of the Allies.

"At its present rate of spending, the United States is already surpassing this record of war financing, according to fiscal experts."

* * *

George Rothwell Brown, writing in the *San Francisco Examiner*, has the following to say on the squander bund tactics of Congress:

"An old jingle comes to mind as one sits in the press gallery of the House, and watches our great statesmen fiddle and fool around with another six billion dollar bill for aid for the four freedoms:

" 'Up and down the city road,
In and out the eagle,
That's the way the money goes—
Pop goes the weasel!'

Revolution

"THE doctrines of Marx, Engels, and Lenin teach us that revolution will immediately follow a general war. The chief work before our parties and our Communist brothers all over the world must therefore be devoted to making this general war possible."

—Josef Stalin, May, 1938

"It is difficult to picture in print the sorry scene our House of Representatives presented as the debate on the second *Lend-Lease bill* got under way.

"A few on both sides of the center aisle seemed conscious of what this bill was going to mean to the American people, in the years to come, in money, in sweat—perhaps in tears and blood.

"But for the most part this proposal to invest another $6-billion in Europe's war provoked only apathy. As the debate progressed attendance dwindled until at one time there were only thirteen Democratic members present on the floor out of the huge majority which controls that House, and, through that control, the destinies of the American people and the fate of millions yet unborn.

* * *

"Congress already has appropriated in the first *Lend-Lease bill* $7-billion.

"In addition it has authorized the grant to England from our own defenses the sum of $1,300,000,000.

"In the pending bill for lend-lease alone the sum appropriated is $5,985,000,000.

"When this bill shall have been passed Congress will have taken the stupendous sum of $14,285,000,000 from American taxpayers and invested it in an European war.

"Quite well is it realized by the clever minds which have steered America's course thus far, that Yankee shrewdness will not permit the sacrifice of so vast an investment as this. Psychologically, it is argued, the American people will consider themselves to be boobs if they do not get their money's worth in some form or other. Nobody, of course, expects that a penny of these billions ever will be paid back . . .

"This is now the policy of the Government and Congress went through the motions of tapping the till again like a man in a dream.

* * *

"The bill was taken up in the House last Wednesday. Until the House convened at noon on that day no member of the House, except members of the Appropriations Committee, had the foggiest notion of what was in the bill. No member was given an opportunity in advance to familiarize himself with its provisions, or with the arguments used by the executive branch to secure committee approval.

"Copies of the hearings were not furnished to members of the House until a few minutes before the bill was taken up. This was with deliberate design to prevent members of the House and the people back home from discovering objectionable provisions and demanding their elimination. *It was cold-blooded and calculated.*

"Moreover, when members of the Committee were asked by their colleagues for explanations of certain provisions they were informed that the information desired had been given to the Committee in confidence and could not be publicly revealed.

"Hasty examination of the published hearings revealed to members of the House that much important testimony on which the bill was predicated was not made available but was suppressed.

" 'Answer off the record,' was the phrase freely sprinkled throughout the text.

"And so, we are voting another $6-billion completely in the dark. We don't know where it's going, but it's on its way!"

Social Justice Moves Ahead

Rep. Patman in Plea For Honest Money

CONGRESSMAN Wright Patman of Texas reminded the House of Representatives recently of a painful fact unknown to most taxpayers and unpublicized by the New Deal bureaucrats who are spending the nation into bankruptcy.

He pointed out that the present Federal debt of $50-billion actually will have doubled itself before it is repaid. That is not taking into account future deficit expenditures predicted by some to reach another $100-billion, or even the several billion deficit that will be added this year due to the Administration's war effort.

Mr. Patman referred merely to the debt as it exists today. One hundred billion dollars of taxpayers' money will be required to retire the existing $50-billion debt!

What kind of mathematics is that? It is mathematics of interest!

By the time the last Government obligation is paid, many years hence, to the private holders of Government bonds, the interest on the debt will have equalled if not exceeded the original debt.

This has been the case in the past.

For example Patman cited the Panama Canal bonds, amounting to $49,800,000. When all of them are retired the Government will have paid $75-million in interest on them. Added to the principal that makes a total of nearly $125-million paid by the taxpayers for less than a $50-million project!

Patman cited another example equally illustrative of the system by which the working public is gouged to enrich holders of Government bonds, principally Federal Reserve bankers and wealthy corporations.

"I have in my possession," the Congressman said, "a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morgenthau, in reply to a letter I had written to him. I asked him how much the Government would pay in interest charges on the $758,900,000 4¼ per cent Treasury bonds that are payable in 1947 to 1952.

"His reply was that the amount would be about $967,700,000!

"Now, mind you, that is where we issued those bonds during the World War, amounting to $758-million, and we are paying in interest on those bonds, in addition to the principal, $967,700,000 . . .

"That is the way it has worked all along. That is our policy. That is our system. The question is, should that policy be continued? Is it sane? Is it reasonable? Is it right or is it wrong? If it is wrong it should be changed."

* * *

The answers are obvious. Certainly such a system is wrong. It is immoral. It is nothing more than racketeering on a gigantic scale — racketeering by the private financial interests which foisted the system on this country to exploit the people.

There is no logical, honest human reason in the world to justify the Government of the United States borrowing money from private banks and paying huge sums in interest.

As Patman pointed out, the Government can just as easily issue non-interest bearing bonds if we must borrow, and thus save the taxpayers billions of dollars in interest.

The Texas Congressman declared that Treasury Secretary Morgenthau had admitted this in recent testimony before the Committee on Banking and Currency.

"Mr. Morgenthau admitted in this testimony," said Patman, "that if the Government were to issue $1-million in bonds and sell those bonds which are non-interest-bearing and delivered those bonds to the 12 Federal Reserve Banks and received credit for them, that he, as Secretary of the Treasury, could then issue the same kind of checks against that money, and the people receiving the checks would receive the same kind of money as if he had issued a million dollars in bonds and sold them to the commercial banks of the country and agreed to pay the commercial banks a certain rate of interest.

"It would not increase the money supply one penny. Anyone who argues that it is 'inflationary' does not know what he is talking about. It is not inflationary. It is not nearly as inflationary as our present system of selling bonds and paying as much interest as principal."

* * *

As SOCIAL JUSTICE has always maintained and as Father Coughlin has preached for years, Congress is authorized by the *Constitution* to create and regulate money but, under the present system, that power has been delegated to private bankers.

The story has been told time and again in these columns; yet, because of its tremendous importance, it warrants further reiteration in the words of Congressman Patman:

"The *Constitution* says that Congress shall have the power to create money, but now under our system we will sell bonds to commercial banks and obtain credit from those banks. We do not receive money for the bonds. The bank creates credit, and, as Mr. Morgenthau said in reply to my question, they create the money in that way, and they have already created $20-billion and bought $20-billion of Government bonds.

"Therefore, if we do not change that system we are, in effect, farming out the credit of this nation and paying a bonus or tribute to people who do not have anything in the world to offer us. They have nothing of value. They have nothing to give us that we do not already have, and yet here we are paying over a billion dollars a year for the use of it."

Patman correctly described the system as "idiotic."

"I make that statement after years of study," he declared. "I have talked to the Secretary of the Treasury and members of the Federal Reserve Board and other people who are supposed to know about the money system of our country.

"They know this (reform) can be done easily and conveniently, and it will save money; but their one reply is, *'It will have a bad psychological effect!'*

"Well, I do not think it would have a bad psychological effect to save the people 50 per cent of their national debt.

"I do not think it would have a bad psychological effect to save the people over a billion dollars a year in interest. It would certainly have a bad effect on the people who are collecting interest on the Government's money!"

Patman emphasized that while many persons believe the Federal Reserve Bank System is owned by the Government, "it belongs to private banks, private corporations."

"So, we have farmed out to the Federal Reserve Banking System that is owned exclusively, wholly, 100 per cent by the private banks—we have farmed out to them the privilege of issuing the Government's money.

"If we were to take this privilege back from them we could save the amount of money that I have indicated in enormous interest charges."

What's a Billion?

UNDER the New Deal, and particularly under the fantastic Roosevelt program of financing wars all over the world, Americans have come to accept the expenditure of billions of dollars as a matter of course.

Few realize the enormity of the number "billion."

Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota reminded the Senate the other day that 13-billion—the number of dollars already appropriated by Congress for lease-lend aid to Britain and her allies—is 13 times the number of minutes that have elapsed since the time of Christ!

He pointed out further that appropriations and authorizations under the New Deal since 1933 total $75-billion, or $4-billion more than the cost of maintaining our Government in the 144-year period between 1789 and 1933.

To support this fabulous spending program even partially, which is all the nation is able to do, the United States is paying in taxes one-fourth of its national income. Great Britain, reputedly so "broke" that Americans must give her billions of dollars, pays only 22 per cent of its national income in taxes. Those are the figures of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Food for Britain, which we have been sending in great quantities and for which another $1-billion has just been appropriated, sells in England for lower prices than in the United States. The British government receives it *gratis* from this country and sells it to retailers who then sell it to the English people.

Senator Nye produced a photostatic copy of a letter from a London firm to a novelty company in New York. Accompanying the letter, he declared, was an advertisement offering for sale in the United States miniature fire-fighting shields of the type being sold in England.

The advertisement, Nye said, "reveals what splendid steel has been used in making the shields, and then goes on to offer the shields in miniature, yet in steel, for sale as souvenirs in the United States — this, mind you, while we deny to American industry the supply of steel which would enable them to continue their normal peacetime operations as manufacturers."

Comment

Congress Take Note: Beware 'Dora' and '18-B'

"MEN IN POWER," says the *Patriot* of London, "are apt to imagine that power will last forever, ignoring the immortal maxim quoted by Mirabeau after his fall:

" 'It is but a step from the Capitol to the Tarpeian Rock!' "

The *Defense of the Realm Act*—familiarly known since World War days as "Dora"—virtually stripped British subjects of all the rights, liberties and protections that had been won down the centuries, from the time the churchmen and nobles wrested *Magna Charta* from King John at Runnymede in 1215.

The particularly vicious section, designated as "18-B," gives Ministers of the Crown power to imprison anyone without a trial.

Mere suspicion — whether founded on good grounds or idle rumor, it makes no difference—is sufficient to send the one in disfavor into prison or a concentration camp, without charge, without trial, without counsel or any opportunity for defense. After a period, varying from six months to a year, the victim may—if he is sufficiently influential—gain a hearing by an Advisory Committee which can make recommendations to the Crown for his release.

* * *

The *London Patriot* article observes:

"*Habeas Corpus* could, of course, be revoked in times of national emergency, when the guilt of the victim was obvious or suspected on good grounds which were made known to him, thus giving him a chance to defend himself without formal trial. It did not keep him for years in prison, not knowing what he was there for.

"18-B is thus not merely a revocation of *Habeas Corpus*, but a return to the method of the French Revolution, of which we are now told to admire, 'the glorious principles.' But for the absence of the death penalty, its nearest counterpart may be found in the *Loi du 22 Prairial*, which deprived its victims of the right to trial and of witnesses for the defence, and heralded that bloodiest period of the Revolution known as 'The Great Terror.'

"Little did Robespierre, in framing this law when at the height of his power, dream that the dripping blade of the guillotine would one day fall on his own head!

"Thus, in these chaotic days," continues the *Patriot*, "when no one can catch a glimpse of the dark, uncertain future or of the political combinations which may arise, who knows into what hands the weapon 18-B may fall? With the keystone of British justice removed, those in power can use it as they please against their opponents. In vain may its authors cry out for mercy, asking of what they are accused, demanding the right to defend themselves. No answer will be vouchsafed but 'You destroyed that right yourselves: now you must bear the consequences.'

"18-B is, indeed, on one point even more unjust than the autocratic regimes of the past in that it acts on false pretexts. Under the former, when throwing a man into prison and treating him with the utmost cruelty, no secret was made of the reason, namely that he was an enemy of the political system in power, thus winning sympathy for him and often honor as a martyr in the eyes of those who shared his opinions. They did not publicly accuse him of being a traitor to his country and in league with enemies out to destroy it, which would have degraded him in the eyes of every patriot, even of his own party.

"And this is where another and important aspect of the matter comes in, to which hitherto little attention has been paid. It is not only arrest and imprisonment the victim of 18B has to fear, but other measures deriving from the French Revolution—the *Loi des Suspects*, the *Visite domiciliare*—(The Law of Suspicion, the right to visit homes)—in those terrible days when it was said: 'Woe to him who has an enemy!'

"So today, anyone who bears a grudge against another, or any jealous rival, can lodge an absolutely false allegation to the police against the object of his malice, with the result of a perquisition made at his house. And then, even if officially proved to be the stoutest patriot, he receives no redress. The slanderer incurs no penalty, is at liberty to go on repeating the slander as long as he pleases, whilst the innocent victim is given no means for making his vindication public. For the rest of his life, he will be followed by the whisper that he is 'the man who was suspect during the war.' His life has been spared, but all that makes it worth living has been taken from him.

And the editor of the *Patriot* concludes:

"I wonder whether any of the members of Parliament who sat complacently on their benches whilst this astounding law was being passed realized that they were forging a weapon which might one day be turned against themselves with deadly effect?"

And in these days of international emergency, when Britain's cause has been made ours and when those in charge of our Government are too close for comfort to the dictators of Britain, the Congress of this Republic should beware of any overture to establish an "18-B" in our own Statutes.

We already have an "M Day" law.

Mr. Willkie's 100 Republicans

THE NEXT time the peace and quiet of your home is disturbed by the raspy voice of Warmonger Wendell Willkie, bellowing into a radio microphone about the absolute necessity for supporting the "Presdent Unied States" in his war policy or, for the need of more drastic action than the "Presdent" has taken, pull this one out of your files and read it.

It's an extract from a speech made by the same Mr. Willkie a little over a year ago, when he was gunning for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Wendie was "out to get votes" then and he knew the American public was against war and against steps toward war; so he talked the language of peace—a language which he has since called just a lot of campaign oratory!

Said Wendie on September 8, 1940, before a Republican gathering in Brooklyn:

"I want to repeat what I have said on several previous occasions, that despite our whole-hearted sympathy for the allied cause we must stay out of war. In the stress of these times, when our hearts are confused with emotion, we must keep our heads clear.

"We do not intend to send men from the shores of this continent *to fight in any war.* That is not mere selfishness on our part; we shall not serve the cause of democracy and human freedom by becoming involved in the present war; we shall serve that cause only by keeping out of the war.

"I believe in national defense, not as a step toward war, but as a protection against it. It is the duty of the President of the United States to recognize the determination of the people to stay out of war and to do nothing by word or deed that will undermine that determination. No man has the right to use the great powers of the Presidency to lead the people, indirectly, into war; only the people, through their elected representatives, can make that awful decision, and there is no question as to that decision."

* * *

By a process of mental gymnastics, "We Want War" Willkie now has completely reversed himself and is leading the administration a merry chase in devising ways and means of pushing America into war without making our aggression too obvious.

W. W. is now out promoting "unity" in the nation — unity for war. Among other things, he wants to "purge" the Republican Party of Republicans because too many of the G.O.P. insist on adhering to the principles the candidate espoused last year, rather than the current 1942 models.

Recently, with great fanfare, Mr. Willkie announced that 100 "prominent Republicans" had joined him in his war crusade, offering this as proof of a great G.O.P. following.

We don't question Willkie's ability to find 100 Republicans to go along with him though it was quite an achievement.

But Representative William P. Lambertson of Kansas dispels all doubts.

* * *

In the House recently the Kansan delivered a stinging repudiation of Willkie's leadership, declaring that Willkie represents neither him nor the majority of his fellow Republicans.

"Let us take a look at Mr. Willkie's list, without being in the least personal," Lambertson said.

"There are 20 Republican governors. It is assumed Mr. Willkie got in touch with all of them. Only 5 of them subscribed to his impassioned statement.

"There are 104 members of the Republican National Committee. Twenty-seven members of that committee joined with Mr. Willkie.

"Every state has a Republican state chairman, charged with guiding the destinies of his party in his state. How many of them went along with Mr. Willkie on the mad rush to a shooting war? Ten of them—just 10.

"This gives you a general idea of how 'representative' Mr. Willkie's Republican list really is. This little group of 100 cannot speak for a party having more than 20-million voters. They cannot impose their species of 'unity' on the mass of Republicans who do not want a shooting war."

Letters

SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make thir page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.

U.S. Wins Wars But Loses Peace

TO THE EDITOR:

The last thin thread keeping our American boys from fighting in Europe's war will soon be broken.

The arming of cargo ships is a virtual declaration of war. It's true Congress did not "declare war"; but do we have a Congress any more, except on pay day?

Mr. Roosevelt's appointed "Goerings" make our laws and regulate our actions.

Russia has some 190-million people and Britain has more people than Russia; yet England has not been able to cross 27 miles of Channel water to invade Germany.

The United States has only 130-million people and we are asked to transport American blood 3,000 miles across the oceans to do what Europeans have been unable to accomplish for centuries.

We admit our American boys are good soldiers—the best—and they have never lost a war, but they are not "supermen."

It is a tragedy that the stuffed shirts in Washington *have not been able to win a treaty after our boys win the wars!*

American mothers are tired of supplying sons to protect England.

What can we do besides continue our letters to Congress and the President? Right now, we act just like the Germans and the Russians do—we must do just what our dictator wants us to do, and no questions asked!

—M.I.A.

Calls for Impeachment

TO THE EDITOR:

One need only read ex-President Hoover's recent radio address entitled *"The Crisis"* to find ample ground upon which to base a plea to Congress to impeach President Roosevelt—now.

Mr. Hoover's address was a masterpiece of tolerance and justice, of true Americanism. It should be reprinted and retold in newspapers and over the radio so that every good American might heed these words of wisdom.

To halt the spread of the dreaded dual-headed disease of dictatorship and war in the U. S. A.; and so that it may finally be stamped out in the rest of the world; to preserve our *Constitution,* our Congress and our truly American way of life; to regain national sanity and unity, let the plain people of the nation rise as one and demand that Congress impeach the entire New Deal administration, lock, stock and barrel!

Let us keep our letters to Congress rolling; a letter a day, to keep war away.

—A Draftee's Uncle

Bronx, New York

Wants Another Contest

TO THE EDITOR:

I am anxiously hoping that you will soon have another question and answer contest. My friends and I enjoy working them and we always gain much of value from them in an educational way.

Had I gone according to my own way of thinking, in your last question and answer contest I would have been at least a small winner. So I'll try again if you'll put another one on.

I read SOCIAL JUSTICE outside and in and look forward to it every week.

Fond du Lac, Wis. —M.A.H.

You Can Be Free

TO THE EDITOR:

Aid to any nation must necessarily be aid to the fundamental principle controlling that nation's system of political economy or the all-controlling factor within that nation.

In the United States we have had for many years an all-controlling "alien democratic usury," or an unsound, immoral, unconstitutional monetary system.

In the U.S.S.R. they have atheistic Communism, a logical, inevitable effect of usury.

Let's not "pick on" the Communists because, right here in the United States, we have a host of non-Red, anti-Red, raligious, non-religious, "patriotic," as well as Communistic usury cacklers.

So many people stick up for their rights—their superficial rights—while this all-controlling alien "democratic" usury puts a huge mortgage upon their substantial rights.

Eliminate alien depressions and debts, establish justice and permanent prosperity. If you don't like your "Uncle Mortgage" then don't act like a dog in the dog-house, but throw off the shackles that hold you in subjection!

Rochester, N. Y. —T.B., Jr.

Threat to America

TO THE EDITOR:

It has been a long time since I have found the peace of mind, and perhaps the courage, to write you a few lines; but with Communism knocking at our very door, I feel it a moral obligation to express what I believe to be the most colossal threat to the United States and to our Christian way of life.

This sudden admiration for a country and a government that has long been held in profound contempt, and justly so, is too awful to contemplate. But now the octopus that we have long dreaded has all but embraced us with its deadly eight-armed suckers — to destroy and warp our American institutions.

I think all Americans with a spark of decency must have been struck with fear and astonishment when this sudden news was thrust upon them.

With nations, as with individuals, none are dishonored if they are true to themselves. For myself, I stand ready to accept the rack, the prison and the cross, if need be, before I shall allow myself either by force or persuasion to accept the godless anti-Christ dogma of Soviet Russia to save the British Empire, or to establish atheism here in the land of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson.

If Britain is to be rescued from her degraded weakness it cannot be accomplished with the aid of Communism.

We owe SOCIAL JUSTICE a profound debt of gratitude for its courage and unwavering fight to uphold the banner of truth, the only road to peace.

—L.F.D.

Hyattsville, Maryland

Prefers Brooklyn-Royal Oak Axis to Compromise with Communism

TO THE EDITOR:

I must admit that I felt sick in my very soul when I read the stand Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen had taken on aid to Communist Russia. How can he separate Communism from the Soviet Russian government?

Did not the Pontiff say: "We blame only the system with its authors and abettors, etc., and who from there continue to spread it from one end of the world to the other"?

Should we not fear more those who kill the soul than kill the body? Stalin and Hitler are neither the worst people in the world but those behind them both—the controllers of gold and the merchandisers of murder who create the situations that make wars!

I have talked with more than one German, Catholics at that, and all of them assert that their banks, their jobs, homes and all other property were in the hands of the exploiter Jews. We see it happening right here in this country.

In the city of Pontiac, Michigan, the small loan companies have mortgages on nearly all the furniture, on the used car business, the furniture stores—it is always some finance company, and these are nearly always Jewish. You cannot deny that they take advantage of Christians whenever they get the upper hand.

Would it not be better for Father Sheen and all other clergymen to teach the people the Church's stand in past centuries on the Jews and their *Talmud?*

No wonder decent Germans burn with indignation when they hear only themselves condemned and no word of condemnation for the Jews who have more racial superiority ideas than any other race under the sun.

Do they not try to keep up the outworn idea that they are "Chosen People" when in truth they have become the chief group for the overthrow of the Catholic Church and the de-Christianization of the world?

I still would rather stick with the "Royal Oak-Brooklyn axis." At least they remain consistent in their forthright Christian opposition to anti-Christ and his Communism.

Sincerely yours for Christ and country.

Waterford, Mich. —Mrs. M.D.W.

Was the Girl Right?

TO THE EDITOR:

In a recent edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE you published a reference to the exhibition of Franklin Roosevelt's picture in Russia in 1929.

The complete facts were related in the *Los Angeles Times* in 1934 or '35. I cut the item out and sent it to Chairman Martin Dies of the Dies Committee.

It was the account of a lecture given in Los Angeles by Mr. Carveth Wells who recounted his experiences while gathering material for his lecture. His audience in Los Angeles numbered some 600 persons.

The speaker said that he and Mrs. Wells saw large size pictures of Roosevelt all the way from Leningrad to the sea and Wells asked his interpreter, a Russian girl, why the picture was exhibited so prominently and the girl explained:

"Oh, Mr. Roosevelt is to be the next Communist President of the United States, Comrade Tugwell is to be undersecretary; Russia is to be recognized and Bullitt is to be ambassador."

—Mrs. F.P.S.

Detroit, Michigan

Letters

Will They Be Closed on Good Friday, Too?

TO THE EDITOR:

On October 1st the city of New York delivered to its unfortunates —foodless through no fault of their own—relief checks, some bi-weekly and some monthly, which they were to convert into food stamps.

This vast group is made up chiefly of widows and orphans, aged, veterans and unemployed of all religious faiths. They have to travel to an office on the top floor of the city hall to receive their stamps.

On that day, being in the neighborhood of the city hall, my attention was attracted to a large crowd of people who seemed to be in an angry mood. After stopping and listening I found that the office set aside for the city for food stamps would not be open until 7:30 that evening.

Being a World War veteran in good standing, I got in touch with the Welfare Office and they told me to find out more about the situation. I returned that evening and was told that the day was a Jewish high holiday, and since all the clerks who transfer relief food stamps were Jewish, nothing could be done about feeding the people of New York City until the sun had set!

I believe there are plenty of gentile cashiers in the service of the city of New York who might take over in such an emergency. It does not seem just that the entire city should be tied up because of the ceremonial holiday of a little minority of the population.

—T.J.C.

New York City

The Film 'Racket'

TO THE EDITOR:

The high-sounding "Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences" is a producer-created and influenced body composed of Hollywood studio workers, which contributes in a minor way some constructive technical work, but which in the main has the same liberty and freedom as a fire horse on active duty when the "bosses" sound an alarm.

Each year, for publicity purposes, the "Academy" awards gold-plated statues — locally called "Oscars"—for outstanding work.

This current year it would seem unfair not to include the industry's performers at the Bioff-Browne criminal trial in the New York Federal court, as well as those who have played a part in the Senate investigation in Washington.

In this connection I nominate for "academy" awards in 1941 the following:

1. Most outstanding drama of the year: The Bioff-Browne extortion trial in New York.

2. Best acting performance: Nick Schenck of M.G.M. at Washington.

3. Best comedy performance: Wendell Willkie at Washington.

4. Slickest bookkeeping job: David Bernstein of M.G.M., New York trial.

5. Best acting performance in a supporting role: Harry Warner of Warner Brothers studio, at Washington.

6. Best achievement: Daryl F. Zanuck, 20th Century-Fox, glorifying nobility of purpose at Washington.

7. Best comedy "bit" performance: Senator McFarland of Arizona at Washington.

8. For best and loudest sound effects: To the motion picture industry's army of press agents, columnists, propagandists, lobbyists; clacques, fixers, etc., at Washington.

If the motion pictures continue at their present pace to degenerate in intelligence, Hollywood will have to present an Academy award to each cash customer buying an admission ticket.

The recent cycle of films are the worst I have ever endured.

—B.C.

Van Nuys, Calif.

Christian Patriot Writes a Possible 'Last' Letter

TO THE EDITOR:

This may be a "last" letter from one who loves liberty and truth, God and country, more than life itself.

What life is worth more than a cause, and what cause is greater than that of peace and liberty and justice and truth?

And the truth is that, in spite of all the false fears, false promises, false unity, the downright fraud that there is any religion in Soviet Russia — and the sinister step by step sneak around Congress and the will of the people to stay out of war, come what may —we, the vast majority, are still against getting into war.

But, if the *Neutrality Act* is repealed, the war party will have succeeded in circumscribing the last block in the way of their will to wage un-declared war.

Once "they" have us actually engaged in the war, "they" will see to it that there is an immediate blackout of liberty.

Freedom of speech for such as you and me who write in these columns, and freedom for the free press, such as is truly our own SOCIAL JUSTICE, will be a thing of the past.

From then on we, the people, will get only "canned news" and New Deal speeches. The muzzle will not be applied all of a sudden, but gradually, just as the step-by-step sneak into war was achieved a bit at a time.

Remember, that Father Coughlin was the first "victim" of "their" gag; others followed including former Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

More than 80 per cent of the people of the United States do not want to get into war for any reason whatsoever. Remember that; repeat it; don't let the war howlers make you forget it.

The people of the United States do not want any part in or of this war. We have no reason to go to war; but one-man government is always a will without reason. One-man governments—and the New Deal will be no exception—always end up the only way that tyranny can, the one-way trust of war and woe.

An S.O.S. (Save our Sons) from you to your Senator and Congressman may yet spare our country from total war.

Write and say "Keep our *Neutrality Law* intact."

Bronx, N. Y. —C.H.

Enjoy Better Broadcasts by Shortwave from Abroad

TO THE EDITOR:

If you are bored beyond words with the moronic fare offered by the controlled Anglo-Jewish radio networks; if you have become thoroughly disgusted with the Winchells, Heaters, Goodmans, Cantors, Britain squawkers, hot air roundtables, Major Elliotts, with the Eleanors and Dotties chumping for Churchill or stooging for Stalin; don't give in to that impulse to throw your receiving set out the window.

Instead, just tune in on the shortwave band. If your radio isn't equipped for shortwave reception, by all means trade it off for one that is. Then all you have to do is tune in Berlin or Rome, or any other European capital, and give yourself a surprise. From these so-called dictator-controlled stations you can hear more factual, informative and intelligent programs than you could hope to get anywhere else nowadays.

It is a rare treat to hear a whole day's shortwave program without having to endure the asinine advertisements, plus incessant reports of Soviet counter-offensives and glorious British retreat to save "democracy" and religion!

What a contrast, for example, between the ratty ravings of a Winchell and the polished tones of "Lord Haw Haw" as the latter pitying informs the English people how Churchill has been deluding them! There are other top-notch continental commentators, notably "Paul Revere," who neatly termed the eight points a "deep sea edition of the Protocols."

And no one can listen to Jane Anderson delivering her searing indictments of the Communist murderbund without fervently hoping that the Red racketeers are exterminated.

Many other absorbing and entertaining features are regularly presented on the continental shortwave radio, such as symphony and opera concerts.

Ezra Pound, distinguished polylingual American poet, is Radio-Roma's counterpart of Berlin's "Lord Haw Haw." Pound's frequent comments on American affairs and his inimitable Yankee wit, are as great a treat to the jaded radio ear as Lord Haw-Haw's Oxonian scorchings.

With a shortwave set, one can dispense entirely with the nauseating domestic broadcasts, save for the rare occasions when real Americans are permitted a brief period of free speech by the commissars of the red network.

Philadelphia, Pa. —L.F.C.

Onto Red Mike

TO THE EDITOR:

The T.W.U. convention held in New York recently left little doubt in the minds of even the most gullible members of where Red Mike gets his orders.

Red Mike seemed to be more interested in steam rollering resolutions through to aid godless Russia and freeing Earl Browder, and smearing real Christians, than he was in the working conditions of the rank and file of the union.

Mr. Quill must realize by this time that he cannot sell his Communistic theories to the rank and file of the T.W.U. They will not forsake their Christian heritage and do not believe that religion is the opium of the people, as the commissar would have them believe.

Yesterday's imperialistic war was converted, for the Red leaders of the union, by an edict from the kremlin into a war for "democracy." What caused this strange transformation? Only this: Hitler double-crossed Pal Joey.

Whenever the test comes, the Communist leaders will always sell their union down the river at Moscow's bidding.

—A Christian Unionist

New York City

Comment

Return to Faith

IT IS not only "a privilege and a duty to be an American but, also, to my mind, a blessing and a gift from God," asserts Boake Carter in a recent column released by the Ledger syndicate.

"But who," he adds, "ever stops to think of it that way and give thanks?"

Adoptive Americans—like Christian converts—are often more conscious and appreciative of their blessings than the native born.

Mr. Carter's column is a call for the nation to return to the simple faith of its founding fathers. More, it is a report of conditions in the Middlewest, which Mr. Carter finds hungry and ready for honest spiritual leadership.

"I've spent ten days now, moving through half a dozen Midwestern states," the columnist writes.

"I get two reactions—one that, by and large, this Midwestern belt hasn't changed its mind, but is much nearer to the conclusion that it can't do much about it."

"The other reaction is not strange, considering the essence of the Midwestern character. It just happens to be growing sharper, that's all. It is the desire for some one to rouse up a desire of spiritual faith, and a belief that there are some leaders somewhere who are not wholly without conscience. They're hungry for it in the Midwestern belt of this land.

* * *

"They're seeking the kind of faith and belief that moved the Founding Fathers of this great Republic. Those men were righteous men. They were all God-fearing men, not superficially, not merely as a group of lip-servers to their Creator, but literally.

"The *Bible* served as the Blueprint or the guide to their own personal individual lives. And this standard of conduct was reflected in the Government of the United States. It was reflected in the *Declaration of Independence* and in the *Constitution.*

"Around that magnificent statement: 'When in the course of human events . . .' the Founding Fathers set forth a just and righteous cause. They were humble men and meek men—and therein lay their greatness. In meekness and humility they found strength and mightiness—strength in belief, might in their faith.

"Where do you find those characteristics in our national leadership today? Isn't all that we find a composite of arrogance, haughtiness and pridefulness—and no conscience.

"And what does the Book, by which the Founding Fathers of the United States were moved, say in regard to arrogance and pride? It is precisely that the Creator hates the arrogant, the proud and the haughty. It is often emphasized in the Blueprint of our Founding Fathers that the meek, in their meekness shall not only be mighty but shall inherit the earth.

"The Founding Fathers, I repeat, were righteous men. There was a childish desire on their part to do what was right, obey the laws and institute a just Government. That is the essence of the *Declaration of Independence* and the *Constitution.*

* * *

"The consequences of such living led to great blessings in the succeeding generations. Observe, by reading American history, how great wealth was accumulated in those early generations. All those blessings were owed to the righteousness of the Fathers of this nation and their faith in God, the Creator.

"But — with the acquisition of this wealth, gold and prosperity, the people speedily forgot the righteous acts of their fathers. They also forgot that the blessings that came to them was the natural result of such living.

"They became intoxicated with lust of material things. They departed from the Laws. Their Government became a machine, a corrupt machine. They forgot God, and, while mumbling vanities with their lips, turned to idols of silver and of gold.

"Does it seem strange, therefore, that such actions, in the midst of plenty, should now be leading again to the point where an also arrogant and godless tyrant strides forth across continents to devour all the wealth and all the produce of these nations —including ourselves, who boasted of our righteousness in these days?

* * *

"Are not our own riches and possessions vanishing by the economic babble and confusion of circumstances right now? Yet ours is a country which, in essence as laid out by our Founding Fathers, comes nearest to that ideal of government in principle laid out by the admitted greatest legislator of all, Moses.

"It is a country which has served as a haven for the oppressed. It should remain so. It must seem that our part in the plan of God must, indeed, be a great one in that He has kept this nation protected by great seas. Perhaps He seemingly purposed it to remain the last beacon on this planet whence light, His Light, may eventually shine to all mankind.

"It is not only a privilege and a duty to be an American, but also, to my mind, a blessing and a gift from God. But who ever stops to think of it that way and give thanks?"

S.P.C.A. and the War

THE ABOVE initials stand for the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. According to *Ave Maria* magazine, this organization is interested in caring for horses engaged in war and in keeping horses out of war.

As yet this society has been called neither anti-Semitic nor pro-Nazi.

We would be interested if the ladies and gentlemen belonging to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would interest themselves in a minor side issue which would concern itself with keeping men and boys out of war.

As matters stand, any of us who broach the subject are smeared with the oriental stick of "anti-Semitism" or the communistic red paint of "pro-Nazism."

We who desire peace for America are in the dog-house. We need the help of the ladies and gentlemen of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Regular War Horse, eh?

"I WAS impressed with a speech that Josephus Daniels made last Winter at the Mayflower Hotel when he was speaking during the electoral college meeting. He said in that speech, and it was printed in the *Congressional Record,* that in the other World War, Newton D. Baker and he, as Secretary of the Navy, and President Wilson were all *less anxious for war than Mr. Roosevelt, who was then Assistant Secretary of the Navy.*"

—Representative William P. Lambertson of Kansas

A Little Something—for High School Students to Cogitate On

ARE YOU perplexed about the deepening lines in your dad's brow?

Do you long for the happy countenance that once belonged to him?

Has the change in his debonair manner filled you with misgivings to the point where you would relish hearing one of his oft-recited—so-called "original jokes?"

It's all due to the high cost of living—my lad—and the fact that the coal bin must be kept from echoing empty walls during the next six months.

Psychologists say we should keep our minds occupied with happy and beautiful thoughts. Too bad we don't live in a Shangri-La—where we could continually listen to the lovely strains of Strauss' waltzes or inhale the scents of pot-pourri jars.

Ah—but you are young and healthy and old enough to think seriously about the family exchequer. Why not step in and ease the situation?

Whether or not you wear the emblem of a Boy Scout—morally we are all bound to do a number of Boy Scout acts during our lives.

You could be in a position to throw in $5 every couple of weeks and help discount a few of the bills—and still have plenty of your own spending money—to boot.

We have an opportunity that fairly bristles with dividends.

We're in the market for a number of energetic boys. Send us your name and address immediately and we'll let you know whether you fill the bill.

SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan

Please consider me an applicant:

Name_____

Address_____

City and State_____

Status of Judaism in Communist Russia

ACCORDING to the *American Hebrew* (Aug. 29, 1941, page 3) "Twenty-six outstanding members of the Jewish community in Soviet Russia have appealed to world Jewry to unite in the fight on Hitlerism."

" 'Brother Jews all over the world,' the appeal is quoted as saying, 'do everything in your power to disrupt the German economic resources. Penetrate and destroy at all costs the vital branches of its industries. Spread everywhere the gospel of solidarity behind the Soviet Union in its fight against the enemy of mankind. Do your bit in this sacred war against the Fascist monster.' "

The above would seem to indicate loyalty to the Soviet in all walks of Jewish Soviet life, since these leaders are reputed to represent the main callings Jews are following. It is fitting to verify at this point the facts concerning the state of the Jewish religion in Russia, particularly from Jewish sources.

From the very beginning of the present Communist Stalin-Lenin dynasty, if Winston Churchill's word is acceptable, Jewish synagogues have escaped Bolshevik wrath. A reprint of Churchill's statement in the *B'nai B'rith Magazine* (No. 9, Vol. XII, May, 1920) states: "The fact that in many cases Jewish places of worship are excepted by the Bolsheviki from their universal hostility, has tended more and more to associate the Jewish race in Russia with the villainies which are now being perpetrated."

Although Christians had been executed and persecuted wholesale for fifteen years in Russia, the *American Hebrew*, of November 18, 1932, could carry the following sentence on the state of Judaism in the U.S.S.R.:

"According to such information as the writer could secure while in Russia a few weeks ago, not one Jewish synagogue has been torn down, as have hundreds, perhaps thousands, of Greek Catholic churches . . ."

* * *

Many years after the ascendancy of Communism in Russia, Chief Rabbi Gluskin and five other rabbis addressed an appeal to Jews throughout the world, which included the following statement: ". . . for our religious beliefs we have never suffered persecution under the Soviet."

The *American Hebrew* (Feb. 21, 1941, page 12) has, however, the following to say: "A school has been opened in the Kamenets-Podolsk in Soviet Russia for training 'Red Rabbis,' whose task will be to preach to the Jews in the new Soviet territories in Poland, the Baltic States, Bessarabia, North Bukovina, loyalty to the Soviet regime.

"They will endeavor, it was reported by the *Jewish Chronicle*, London, to 'harmonize' Soviet doctrines with the principles of Jewish religion."

Despite these efforts of Soviet officials, Maurice Hindus, also Jewish, reports on page 265 of *"Humanity Uprooted"*: "Orthodox Jews have assured me that the time is not far distant when Jewish communities (if they) should need a rabbi, would have to send for him to Poland, Roumania, or America."

Maurice Hindus further testifies on pages 273 and 274 of *"Humanity Uprooted"*: "There have been no pogroms in Soviet territory."

The *American Hebrew* (March 21, 1941, page 4) under the heading, *"What the War Has Done to Jews,"* records the despair of many Hebrews in Nazi Poland, but makes no mention of persecution of any kind against the more than two million Jews who came under Bolshevik control when Stalin seized Eastern Poland.

In *B'nai B'rith Magazine* (March, 1933) in an article on the subject, *"Is Judaism Doomed in Soviet Russia?"*, Pierre Van Paassen declared that "Nobody interfered with a young man if he wanted to be a Talmudist."

The *American Hebrew* (Feb. 21, 1941) records that "An effort is being made to recruit students for the new school among Yeshiva students in the annexed territories, especially in Eastern Galicia (Page 12).

Maurice Hindus, in *"Humanity Uprooted,"* paints a somewhat gloomier picture of the effects of Communistic doctrine on Jewish youth. He says on page 265: "The Revolution is killing in the young Jews the spiritual incentive to take up rabbinical studies and is making it increasingly difficult for him to obtain the proper rabbinical training—now the *cheder*, like all other religious and semi-religious schools . . . has been banned."

Now, either Mr. Hindus was mistaken about the closing of the *cheder*, or this particular edict has never been enforced against the Jews, for the *American Hebrew* (Feb. 21, 1941) reports that "The Bezbozhnik have been denouncing the Jewish clergy and *urging the closing of all Yeshivat and Chedarim.* A strong agitation is also being directed against Shechita. In Kolomea spokesmen made a special effort to induce a Jewish meeting to adopt an anti-Shechita resolution, but the motion was heavily defeated."

Whether Maurice Hindus is equally mistaken in his statement on church attendance remains to be seen, but he also states in *"Humanity Uprooted"*:

"It is seldom that one sees a young Jew at religious services, even in the smaller towns which had always been strongholds of Jewish orthodoxy . . . The women, especially, the young, are succumbing to the wave of atheism as easily as the men. Religion with them is not even an excuse for social diversion." . . .

That some effort has been made to curb Judaism through propaganda seems apparent from the account on page 12 of the *American Hebrew*, (Feb. 21, 1941) as follows: "In connection with the anti-Christmas propaganda of the Communist Godless League, known as Bezbozhniki, in the Soviet Poland, a campaign has also been organized among the Jews in Lwow (Lemberg) and other towns against the celebrating of Hanuka. The agitators everywhere urged Jews not to celebrate the 'reactionary festival of Hanuka,' which they said was not in accordance with Soviet ideas."

* * *

Many American rabbis are favorably disposed toward the Soviet regime in Russia, perhaps adding proof to the fact that their co-religionists have not been badly treated under the aegis of Communism.

For example, Rabbi Samuel Wehl of Cincinnati has reportedly stated that he "had no quarrel with" Soviet Russia and Rabbi Myron Meyer of St. Joseph, Missouri, is reputed not to have denied that Communist Russia appealed to him, while, except for the interlude of the Stalin-Hitler pact, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise bent over backwards condoning the acts of the Bolshevist Commissars.

Be it said, however, that many rabbis have openly condemned Communism in Russia as elsewhere, and the *American Hebrew* has bitterly complained that, for six years following Hitler's rise to power, Soviet Russia admitted not one Jewish refugee.

Perhaps the fact that many known Soviet leaders have been Jews has predisposed Americans to link this government with Judaism, albeit erroneously. They recall that Leon Trotzky, that Lazar Kaganovich, agnostic and atheistic Jews, were responsible for issuing orders sending to their deaths millions of Christians and that despite Trotzky's grisly record he was elected in 1939 to the Jewish Hall of Fame as being among the 120 greatest living Jews.

They remember that Krupskaya, the Jewish "widow" of Lenin, according to Maurice Hindus, *"Green Worlds,"* was the one who pointed the finger at Russia's innocent peasant Protestants, which resulted in their wholesale liquidation.

Even nowadays, they read, for example in the *Christian Science Monitor*, in an article by Paul Wohl (Sept. 6, 1941) "When, however, in 1929-30 the Moscow government began to employ administrative terror to enforce collectivization, the Jews were obviously less hesitant to apply the measures dictated from Moscow. The OGPU troops which eventually broke the resistance of the peasants were composed almost exclusively of Caucasians, Latvians and Jews with a sprinkling of Grand-Russians.

There were and could be no genuine Ukrainians among them. In politics, too, the Jews were predominant. When the OGPU troops left, the Jews remained. In the eyes of the Ukrainian peasants they incarnated what they disliked most about the Soviet government."

* * *

Perhaps Maurice Hindus is correct when he assumes that the Bolsheviks' greatest quarrel was with Christianity, when he says on page 38, *"Humanity Uprooted"*: "The Bolshevik indictment of religion, and especially of Christianity, is many sided."

The *Jewish Chronicle* (London) of April 4, 1919, stated furthermore that: "There is much in the fact that . . . the ideals of Bolshevism at many points are consonant with the finest ideals of Judaism."

Gentile Charles S. Seeley in his pro-Communist volume *"Russia and the Approach of Armageddon"* (page 71) gives a clue to Soviet policy toward Judaism when he states, "there are many races to placate." Doubtlessly Jews are placated and Seeley continues that: "The exact status therefore of each and every church in Russia is . . . not the same . . . Probably the government has special rules for special cases."

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Let Us Not Lose Hope

TODAY, the war-mongers, interventionists, politicians and international materialists are in the saddle.

Tomorrow, the saddle will be empty.

Only one who has little of the virtue of hope in his heart can be a pessimist.

A true Christian who entertains and practices the virtue of hope can be a reasonable optimist.

God will not desert His people, provided the people will not desert God.

God cannot be defeated by any Antichrist, by any group of material-minded politicians, who would bathe nation after nation in blood to save economic, usurious systems.

To cheer you up, read *Psalm 71* in its entirety.

Here it is:

"Give to the king thy judgment, O God: and to the king's son thy justice:

"To judge thy people with justice, and thy poor with judgment.

"Let the mountains receive peace for the people: and the hills justice.

"He shall judge the poor of the people: and he shall save the children of the poor: and he shall humble the oppressor.

"And he shall continue with the sun, and before the moon, throughout all generations.

"He shall come down like rain upon the fleece: and as showers falling gently upon the earth.

"In his days shall justice spring up, and abundance of peace, till the moon be taken away.

"And he shall rule from sea to sea; and from the river unto the ends of the earth.

"Before him the Ethiopians shall fall down: and his enemies shall lick the ground.

"The kings of Tharsis and the islands shall offer presents: the kings of the Arabians and of Saba shall bring gifts.

"And all kings of the earth shall adore him: all nations shall serve him.

"For he shall deliver the poor from the mighty: and the needy that had no helper.

"He shall spare the poor and needy: and he shall save the souls of the poor.

"He shall redeem their souls from usuries and iniquity: and their names shall be honorable in his sight.

"And he shall live, and to him shall be given of the gold of Arabia. For him they shall always adore: they shall bless him all the day.

"And there shall be a firmament on the earth on the tops of the mountains: above Libanus shall the fruit thereof be exalted. And *they* of the city shall flourish like the grass of the earth.

"Let his name be blessed for evermore: his name continueth before the sun.

"And in him shall all the tribes of the earth be blessed: all nations shall magnify him.

"Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel, who alone doth wonderful things.

"And blessed be the name of his majesty for ever: and the whole earth shall be filled with his majesty. So be it. So be it.

"The praises of David, the son of Jesse, are ended."

Congressman Wright Patman in Plea For Return to an Honest Money System